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PUMPS & PUMPSETS

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
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# The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

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VOL. XXVII NO. 69 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA

# Danish Premier's Retort To Nazi Leader

## *Rejects Offer Of "Czech Deal"*

## NO MEDDLING IN OTHER NATIONS' AFFAIRS

## Storm-Troopers Dance While Lithuanians Weep: Memel-land Occupation Scenes

COPENHAGEN, March 22.

**Premier Stauning stated that Herr Danish, Nazi Leader had expressed himself in such a way that it must be regarded as an appeal to Germany to deal with Denmark in the same manner as she dealt with Czechoslovakia.**

**Premier Stauning declared, "Denmark does not want to meddle with the affairs of other nations. We expect nobody to meddle with ours. We have treated the German minority in Denmark in a magnanimous way."—Reuter.**

### *DEFENCE OF LITHUANIA*

A cable from Kaunas states:

A special law for the defence of the State has been proclaimed in all districts of Lithuania.

### *MARCH OF STORM TROOPERS*

According to a Memel message: All Germans are rejoicing at the restoration of Memel to the Reich.

Storm troopers are marching about the streets singing and girls are dancing and singing in the streets.

On the other hand, Lithuanians are weeping. The last connection between Lithuania and Memel lant disappeared this morning when Germans took over the posts and telegraphs and the Governor's offices.

A large number of Germans have crossed from Tilsit into Memel land.—Reuter.

### *BASIS OF GERMAN DEMANDS*

KAUNAS, March 22.

A communique from Kaunas states that Germany has promised to take into account Lithuania's economic interests in Port Memel, if the transfer is "spontaneous" and adds that Herr Von Ribbentrop emphasised to M. Urbsis "news from Memel made it necessary to settle the question in the manner proposed by the Reich and settle it quickly in order to avoid friction."

The note to Lithuania which gave the principle of self-determination as the basis of German demands is reported to state that life between Germans and non-Germans in Memel had become impossible. It is understood that so far, no special economic demands have been made in the rest of Lithuania as the German Government promise friendly relations.—Reuter.

### *HITLER IN MEMEL?*

BERLIN, March 22.

Herr Hitler has left for Memel by train. He is boarding the cruiser "Deutschland" at Swinemuende, preferring to travel by sea instead of by train.

Escorted by a fleet including cruisers and destroyers, he is expected to arrive in Memel harbour at eight a.m. G. M. T. on March 23.—Reuter.

### *RESTRICTION ON CZECH DEPOSITS*

LONDON, March 22.

Moving in the House of Commons, the second reading of the Czechoslovakia Restrictions on Banking Accounts Bill, Sir John Simon mentioned the ten million sterling loan fund from which three and a quarter millions had already passed to Czechoslovakia before the German invasion. This payment was made partly from the four millions, which was a free gift to assist refugees, and partly from the money which was a loan to former Czechoslovakia and which the Czech Government had undertaken to repay.

Sir John Simon said that so far the sums drawn were from the loan and he considered that he was entitled to regard these as recoverable. On the other hand, so far as Britain was prepared to spend four million to help refugees to get away from Czechoslovakia an endeavour should be made to devote the money to that purpose. Approximately three-quarters of a million of the four million had already been used for that purpose.—Reuter.

### *STORY OF MEMEL'S SURRENDER*

#### *Hoare's Statement In Commons*

LONDON, March 22.

Steps leading to the surrender of Memel land to Germany were outlined by Sir Samuel Hoare in the Commons in Mr. Chamberlain's absence.

After stating that he had no special statement to make regarding Central Europe, he said that as regards Memel, the Lithuanian Foreign Minister, while in Berlin, received a demand for immediate cession to the Reich. This was accompanied by a threat that in the event of any resistance or application for support from elsewhere, the matter would be dealt with in a military sense.

The demand amounted to an ultimatum and the Lithuanian Government had to decide within approximately four days. An assurance was given that if the demand was accepted no further demands would be made (ironical laughter).

Sir Samuel Hoare said that he understood that the demand had been accepted and the Lithuanian Government had not approached the British Government—since the demand was presented.

Mr. Arthur Henderson drew his attention to the fact that Britain was a signatory to a Memel Convention of 1924 and asked if it was proposed to protest or take other action.

In reply to this and other questions, Sir Samuel Hoare thought that matters had better wait for the fuller statement which the Prime Minister intended to make.—Reuter.

## More Delay In Rajkot Award

### Sir Maurice Awaits Papers From State Authorities

NEW DELHI, March 22.

It appears that all relevant papers in connection with Rajkot arbitration have not been received by Sir Maurice Gwyer as yet.

Some papers are to arrive from the Rajkot Durbar, and hence Sir Maurice Gwyer's award is being delayed as also Gandhiji's departure.—United Press.

### CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND BR. GOVT.'S POSITION

#### Butler's Announcement Greeted With Cheers

LONDON, March 22.

Amidst cheers, Mr. R. A. Butler announced in the House of Commons that Government had decided that for the time being, the position of the Czechoslovakian Charge d'Affaires, Diplomatic members of his staff and the Czech Consular officials would remain as before.

In the House of Commons, Sir Samuel Hoare, replying on behalf of Mr. Chamberlain said that negotiations between Germany and Rumania on economic matters had been in progress for some time. The Rumanian Government denied that there had been an ultimatum from the German Government during the course of the negotiations. At the same time, the uncertainty of the present situation was causing the Rumanian Government to take certain precautions.

Mr. Butler said in the Commons that the Rumanian Government were aware that His Majesty's Government desired that the exports of petroleum products to Britain should be maintained and this was one of the questions to be discussed between the British and Rumanian commercial authorities.—Reuter.

### *HANDED OVER TO GERMANY*

MEMEL, Mar. 22.

Since 08/00 a.m. Memel is regarded as officially handed over to Germany. The streets are beflagged in honour of German troops whose entry is expected at noon.

KAUNAS:—According to unofficial reports at 10/00 a.m. (G.M.T.) German troops were already marching into Memel territory.—Reuter.

### *"ONE MORE BROKEN OATH"*

LONDON, March 22.

The return of Memel to Germany takes second place in the majority of to-day's evening papers to the French President's triumphant visit.

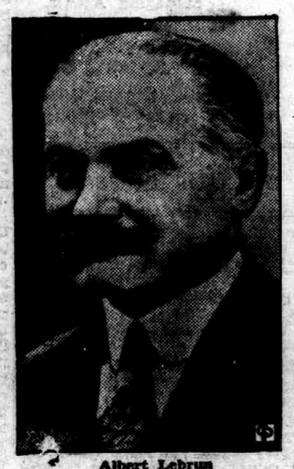
Characteristic of the general British feeling is probably the "Evening News" comment, that "although Herr Hitler solemnly renounced all territorial claims in Europe last September and this is one more broken oath, the reoccupation of Memel was inevitable . . . . . providing methods of transfer are unaccompanied by any trampling on national sovereignty of Lithuania such as was practised against Czechoslovakia, they would hardly worsen a situation already immeasurably grave."—Reuter.

### *ARITA PATS VON RIBBENTROP*

TOKYO, Mar. 22.

In a message to Herr Von Ribbentrop, Mr. Arita, Japanese Foreign Minister, congratulates Germany on her action in Czechoslovakia declaring: "It will contribute much to the stabilisation of Europe and world peace.—Reuter.

SEE PAGE 7 Col. 4



Albert Lebrun President of France

## LONDON HONOURS LEBRUN

### Address At Guild Hall: Br. Premier Attends Luncheon

LONDON, Mar. 22.

It was City of London's privilege to-day to see more of M. and Mme. Lebrun and to entertain them in accordance with ancient traditions. The visitors began a 14-hour programme at 9/30 a.m. and at noon, they drove in procession with the Sovereign's escort of Lifeguards to Guild Hall, where after the presentation of an address of welcome, a distinguished company, including the Duke and Duchess of Kent, Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax, gathered for a luncheon in honour of M. and Mme. Lebrun.

The President replying to the toast of health, said that the welcome accorded to him confirmed the feeling that between France and England, a comprehension and entente were established which their two great capitals had at interval of eight months expressed in the same moving voice. "I believe I may say that I am hearing the heart of London beat. It is here that several of the most noble principles of modern world were born and human civilisation of balance and dignity had attained its apogee. The common memory of their experiences and joys, unites our two capitals and cements for ever the friendship of our two countries."—Reuter.

### *Bonnet Meets Br. Premier*

LONDON, Mar. 22.

M. Bonnet conferred on the International situation for an hour and half with Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Halifax at the House of Commons this evening.—Reuter.

### *LINCOLNSHIRE HANDICAP*

#### *Squadron Castle Comes First*

LONDON, March 22.

The Lincolnshire Handicap run at Lincoln, over distance four miles 856 yards resulted as follows:

SQUADRON CASTLE (Mitchell) . 1
HALCYON GIFT (Gardner) ... 2
DARK TOLLY (Richardson) ... 3

38 ran. The race was won by one and half lengths and neck separated second and third.

Winner was trained by Smallwood.

Starting prices: 40/1 Squadron Castle, 100/6 Halcyon Gift, 25/1 Dark Tolly.—Reuter.

BERLIN, Mar. 22.

The Danzig Senate has issued a decree prolonging the period of office of the Diet for another four years. The Diet has 72 deputies, 70 of whom are Nazis.—Reuter.

## Cut In Salt Duty

### Congress Party's Motion Carried In Central Assembly

(From Our Correspondent).

NEW DELHI, March 22.

**It was day of dramatic revelations in Assembly—in fact the first exciting day for many weeks.**

**For the first time the members of the European Group found themselves torn into two different camps. While Mr. F. E. James from Madras protested strongly against the cotton import dtuy on the double ground that tax on raw materials was wrong in principle and protection should not be reduced by revenue duty.**

**He was immediately countered by Mr. Chapman Mortimer of Calcutta, who enthusiastically defended the duty.**

**The greatest surprise of all was Mr. Jinnah's dramatic entry into the debate to-day announcing Muslim League's decision to move no amendments and refrain from voting on amendments moved by other parties.**

### Bhulabhai's Reply To Jinnah

Mr. Jinnah's speech sounded unnecessarily bitter in tone. After inveighing against Paramount Power for its policy in Palestine, Waziristan and Jaipur and indignantly asking the Treasury Bench "Why do you expect us to pull your chestnuts out of the fire"? he suddenly turned against the Congress Party and cried: "The Congress Party is inimical to Muslim League. Co-operation between you and us is not possible." This brought a dignified reply from Mr. Bhulabhai Desai pointing out what the Congress Governments had done and declaring: "On my side there is no enmity whatever."

CUT IN SALT DUTY

The only result of to-day's divisions was a cut in the Salt Tax to the extent of four annas per maund, which would mean a loss to the Exchequer of one and three-quarter crore. It is of course too much to expect that Sir James Grigg would accept the decision of the House.

VICEROY DISALLOWS

Another surprise of the day was the Governor-General's action disallowing the adjournment motion to discuss the proposed Amendment of the Government of India Act.

There is much speculation in the Lobby as to the Muslim League's probable attitode towards the British trade agreement coming before the Assembly on Monday next. Whips are busy mobilising forces but so far Mr. Jinnah does not appear to have disclosed his mind.

(*Details on Page 8*).

### MISSION HOSPITAL BOMBED BY JAPAN

SHANGHAI, Mar. 22.

For the second time in two days, the American Mission Hospital in Chengchow was bombed by the Japanese, according to information reaching American authorities here.

There were six Chinese casualties and considerable damage was caused.—Reuter.

### Swami Bhawani Dayal To Reach Delhi On March 26

NEW DELHI: March 22.

Swami Bhawani Dayal, President of Natal Indian Congress, who arrived in Bombay from South Africa on March 18 to place the case of South African Indians before the people and the Government of India, will reach Delhi on March 26.—United Press.

*UNTOUCHABLE!*

## *Allowances Of Imperial Services*

### Frontier Govt. To Protest Against Central Govt.'s Circular

PESHAWAR, March 22.

**AN IMPORTANT ADMISSION THAT THE FRONTIER GOVERNMENT IN COMMON WITH ALL OTHER PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS HAD RECEIVED A CIRCULAR FROM THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, RECENTLY, DIRECTING THEM NOT TO TOUCH THE ALLOWANCES OF THE IMPERIAL SERVICES WAS MADE BY HON. MR. BENJURAM GANDHI, FINANCE MINISTER IN THE ASSEMBLY TO-DAY.**

The statement was made in reply to a statement from Rai Bahadur Meher Chand Khanna, ex-Finance Minister, referring to the receipt of such a circular by the Government and a question whether the Frontier Government had made any protest against the circular or were going to act according to it.

Hon. Mr. Gandhi in reply admitted receipt of the circular but added that though the circular did not appear to curtail, to any appreciable degree, the power of the Provincial Governments in this matter, yet if any protest was thought necessary, it would certainly be forthcoming. In this connection referring to the Opposition criticism of the Budget, he made an appeal for co-operation with a view to strengthen the hands of the Government, thereby making it impossible for the issue of such circulars.

Hon. Mr. Qazi Ataullah in reply to criticisms declared that Government always welcomed constructive criticism from whichever quarter it came. He added that destructive criticism which only left bitterness was not desirable.—United Press.

### *"ALL FRONTIER TO GO DRY"*

PESHAWAR, March 22.

Mr. Quazi Ataullah, Education Minister, amid general satisfaction of the House made an announcement to-day on the floor of the Assembly that though the introduction of complete prohibition in the province would entail considerable loss to the revenues of their poor province, yet they would not be deterred by this fact and would extend in due course prohibition to all districts of the Frontier, whereas it was now confined only to Dera Ismail Khan.—United Press.

## ARABS OBSERVE HARTAL

### Protest Against British Proposals Regarding Palestine

JERUSALEM, Mar. 22.

Arab shops in Jerusalem, Jaffa, Lydda and Gaza were closed today as a protest against the British Palestine proposals.—Reuter.

### *NEW ZEALAND TO STAND BY BRITAIN*

WELLINGTON, March 22.

Mr. Savage, the New Zealand Premier, in an interview in Auckland, stated "New Zealand will be found wherever Britain is, if Britain is in trouble. There has never been any doubt about New Zealand's loyalty".

Mr. Savage suggests, in the Labour paper "Standard" that the British Government should immediately call a conference of Peace loving nations in an endeavour to remove the causes of war. He adds that combined action is essential to settle economic differences.—Reuter.

## STOP PRESS

CHIEF SECRETARY OF KENYA

LONDON, March 22.

Mr. G. M. Rennie, formerly Secretary to the Governor of Ceylon has been appointed Chief Secretary in Kenya.—Reuter.

CZECH DEPOSITS BILL

LONDON, March 22.

The second reading of the Czechoslovak Banking Accounts Bill was passed by the Commons without a division.—Reuter.

## COMMUNIST PARTY PURGE

### "Most Powerful Man" In Soviet Union Makes His Exit

MOSCOW, Mar. 22.

The New Central Committee of the Communist Party elected before the close of the party Congress reveals momentous political changes, following the great purge in recent months.

There are only 16 old members among the 71 elected. The most conspicuous absentee is M. Yezhov, Commissar of Home Affairs until last December, who conducted the purge.

Until a few months ago, he was one of the most powerful men in the Soviet Union. He is not even former troupe, including Shirali, a delegate and his name is not mentioned. His total eclipse marks the end of the purge.—Reuter.

### *JAPANESE DRIVE IN CHINA*

TOKYO, Mar. 22.

Simultaneous Japanese attacks on the northern and southern fronts have been launched after a long period of quiet.

Japanese troops crossed the Han river and are reported to be driving back the Chinese in Hupeh Province. On the southern front, the Japanese claim to have reached points seven miles from the starting point and the drive is continuing.—Reuter.

### *SHORT SITTING OF COUNCIL OF STATE*

NEW DELHI, March 22.

The Council of State held a brief sitting to-day, and passed the Standard Weights Bill, the Merchant Shipping Amendment Bill, the Insurance Act Amendment Bill, the Workmen's Compensation Act Amendment Bill, and the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act Amendment Bill as passed by the Assembly earlier.—United Press.

# Our Tabulated Adlets

## 1 Anna Per Word Minimum Re. 1.

**CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS** are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

**SPECIAL REDUCTION in our** scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

**STILL ONE MORE FACILITY** is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

**ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE** are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

**BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN** Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

**26. MATRIMONIAL**

**Accomplished Catholic Youngman** 28, Highfamily would welcome correspondence beautiful Lady view of marriage, apply Box No. 11534 "Bombay Chronicle."

**42 SITUATION VACANT.**

**Wanted influential Canvassers** for well-known cigarettes handsome remuneration. Apply personally Bhatkal Provision Stores, Nali Bazar, Bombay. (11528)

**Applications are invited for the** post of a Mechanical Fitter in the College of Engineering, Poona, on a pay of Rs. 90-5-110 subject to a cut of 2 annas in a rupee pending revision of the pay of the post. The post is a pensionable one. Preference will be given to those who are Metal Turners. The applications should reach the Principal, College of Engineer, Poona, on or before 5th April, 1939. Intending candidates will be supplied on application with the form of application and the Memo. of information regarding qualifications, etc. in respect of the post. W. X. Mascarenhas, Principal, College of Engineering Poona, March 21, 1939. (10845)

**Wanted Agency Manager on Rs. 100—20—500** p.m. for a Banking concern to invest loan to everybody without security. Post Box 2410, Calcutta. (10799)

**Wanted a sub-overseer having** experience of Building Construction on a salary of Rs. 40 p.m. Apply Box No. 11518, "Bombay Chronicle".

**Wanted an Influential Doctor to** run, on his own Convalescent Home in a fine healthiest Hotel Building of Ripon, Mahableshwar. (11506)

**68. FLATS TO LET**

**A flat on the second floor at Parekh** Building, New Queen's Road is to be let to vegetarian Hindus. Moderate rent. Apply Maganlal Mehta, top floor. (11509)

**240. PARTNERSHIPS OFFERED.**

**Wanted active partner with Rs. 6,000** lucrative profitable (travelling Cinema) business. Sure monthly income Rs. 3,000. Apply Box 11535 "Bombay Chronicle."

**227. AGENTS WANTED**

**Wanted Agents for silk and woollen** goods. Pay and allowance Rs. 150. Bonus extra. Particulars free. Apply for terms:—Purisons Knitting Works, Ludhiana. (11523)

## Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

NOTICE.

THE C. K. P. FAMILY RELIEF SOCIETY (Now Dissolved).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is intended to distribute the assets in my hands after deducting a small sum for my future expenses to the members pro-rata at the rate of Nine Annas in a Rupee after deducting thereout the arrears due by the said members of the Society from the 1st April 1939. Only the members on the roll of the Society as on the 16th May, 1937, are entitled to such pro-rata distribution.

All persons having objections whatsoever if any to such distribution as aforesaid and to persons as aforesaid will have to be made known to me at my address given below within seven days from the date hereof (time being of the essence in this respect) failing which the objections if any will be deemed to be waived and pro-rata distribution of the assets as aforesaid will be commenced from 1st April, 1939.

A. R. VAIDYA,

The member appointed to wind up the affairs of the C. K. P. Family Relief Society.
(Now Dissolved.)

134, Medows Street Fort.
B'bay, 20th March, 1939.

10843.

## Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT NO. 2146 of 1936.

Messrs. MANGOOMAL RAMSINGH, a firm, carrying on business as Shroffs and Commission Agents at Kaibadevi, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs.

versus

(1) ADAM ABDUL GANI, (2) HASHEM ABDUL GANI, both of Bombay Mahomedan inhabitants, residing at Chakla Street, outside the Fort of Bombay and (3) Bai JERBAI K. M. SHROFF, of Doongri, Parsi Inhabitant, residing at Doongri District, Thana, outside Bombay ..... Defendants.

TAKE NOTICE that this Hon'ble Court will be moved before His Lordship the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B J. Wadia on Thursday, the 30th day of March, 1939, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon (S.T) or so soon thereafter as Counsel may be heard by Counsel on the part of the abovenamed 3rd defendant for an Order.

(a) That the ex parte Decree and Order passed herein on the 2nd day of June, 1937, be set aside so far as the 3rd defendant is concerned;
(b) That the suit be restored for hearing and final disposal;
(c) That the cost of the 3rd defendant of this Notice of Motion be provided for; and
(d) That such further and other order may be made herein as to this Hon'ble Court may seem fit.

Affidavit of Bai Jerbai S. D. Parakh nee Jerbai K. M. Shroff sworn on the 20th day of February, 1938, a copy whereof is sent herewith will be used in support of the said application.

Dated this 21st day of February, 1939.

(Sd.) D. H. PETIT & CO.,
3rd Defendant's Attorneys.

To, Messrs. Mangoomal Ramsingh, a firm
The Plaintiffs abovenamed.
Adam Abdul Gani,
the 1st defendant abovenamed
and
Hasham Abdul Gani,
the 2nd defendant abovenamed.

10844.

## Legal Notices

HIGH COURT.

O. O. C. J.

Suit No. 3105 of 1920

SHERBANOO, widow of Rahimbhai Cassum .. Plaintiff.

vs.

1 NOORMAHOMED CASSUM and (2) IBRAHIM CASSUM the executors of the Will of late Rahimbhai Cassum ..... Defendants.

and

Suit No. 370 of 1924

FAZAL RAHIM CASSUM ..... Plaintiff.

vs.

NOORMAHOMED CASSUM & IBRAHIM CASSUM & Ors. ..... Defendants.

Re:—Costs of Messrs. Jehangir Mehta and Somjee, Attorneys at Law .. Applicants.

To,
1. Fazal Rahimbhai Cassum, the plaintiff
and
2. Gulamally Rahimbhai Cassum, the 4th defendant in Suit No. 370 of 1924.

The Trustees of the estate of Rahimbhai Cassum deceased.

TAKE NOTICE that you are hereby required under O XXI, Rule 22 of the Code of Civil Procedure to appear in person or by Advocate (O.S.) or Attorney of this Court before the Sitting Judge in Chambers on the 14th day of April, 1939, at 11 O'Clock in the forenoon, to show cause why the Decree pronounced against you on the 23rd day of March, 1928, in the above suit should not be executed against you.

Dated this 14th day of January 1939.

(Sd.) R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI.
The 14th day of January, 1939.
Messrs. MEHTA AND GIRDHARLAL,
Attorneys for Applicants.
(10846)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that GULAM RASOOL NANUMIYA KAGZI has contracted with our clients for absolute sale to them free from encumbranees of the undermentioned property.

All persons having any claim or interest to or in the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, inheritance, residue, trust, maintenance, possession, mortgage, lease, charge, easement, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 70, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any claim and the same, if any, shall be considered as having been absolutely waived or abandoned.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land (together with the messuage tenements or building standing thereon), situate at and fronting Shaikh Memon Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 54 square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's New No. 174 part, New Survey No. 1597 part and Cadastral Survey No. 1100 part, Bhuleshwar Division and bounded, on the East by Shaikh Memon Street, on the West by a sweeper's passage and beyond that by the property of Ismail Suleman Chhatrivala, on the North by the property of Abdul Rehman Amirbhai and on the South by a public passage and the buildings whereon are assessed by the Bombay Municipality under C Ward No. 245 (1) and Street No. 280.

Dated this 20th day of March, 1939.

DESAI & CO.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
10840.

BOBBY BREEN
BOBBY BREEN
"Fisherman's Wharf"
EXCELSIOR
LAST THREE SHOWS!
4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

## Public Notices

THE AHMEDABAD ADVANCE MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for the information of the members of the Company that at the Extraordinary General Meeting held to-day the Resolution for increase of Capital and issue of fully paid Preference shares to the existing members of the Company was adopted with the modification, made at the request of the shareholders present at the meeting, that the rate of interest on the Preference shares should be 5 p.c. instead of 4 1|2 p.c. originally proposed. The fully paid Preference shares to be issued will therefore carry 5 p.c. cumulative interest.

TATA SONS, LTD.,
Managing Agents,
S. D. SAKLATVALA,
Director.
Bombay, 22nd March, 1939.

(10848)

## Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.

Government Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT TO MILL OWNERS & INDUSTRIALISTS.

AUCTION SALE OF 28,210 FULLY PAID UP SHARES REPRESENTING THE ENTIRE ISSUED CAPITAL OF THE RAJA BAHADUR MOTILAL POONA MILLS LTD.

Messrs GANDHI & CO Auctioneers will under instructions from Messrs. Govindlal Bansilal and Mukundlal Bansilal, the Vendors, in pursuance of the directions of Sir Chimanlal H Setalvad Kt., and Mr. V. F. Taraporewala, Arbitrators appointed in Suit No. 1059 of 1938 (Mukundlal Bansilal and others Plaintiffs V/s Govindlal Bansilal & others, Defendants) sell by Public Auction the undermentioned 28,210 fully paid up Shares being the entire issued capital of The Raja Bahadur Motilal Poona Mills Ltd., on Monday the 27th day of March 1939 at 4-30 P. M. (S. T.) at the Registered office of the said Mills at No 58-64 Custom House Road, Fort, Bombay:—

PARTICULARS

28,210 Fully paid up Shares each of the face value of Rs. 100/- being all the Shares issued by the Raja Bahadur Motilal Poona Mills Ltd., The Company owns a Textile Mill at Poona and the Purchaser of the said Shares virtually becomes the owner of The Raja Bahadur Motilal Poona Mills Ltd., consisting of all lands admeasuring 23 Acres or thereabouts with buildings, structures chawls, offices, godowns, mill machinery, spare parts and accessories, furniture, car, etc. and other assets including stock of cotton, yarn, cloth, stores, machinery spare parts, coal, colour, chemicals, etc., the spinning machinery and certain weaving machinery and Turbine Engine are replaced between 1928 and 1935.

For further Particulars and Conditions of sale, please apply to Messrs. Manilal Kher and Ambalal, Attorneys for Mr. Govindlal Bansilal, at their Office at No. 80, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay or to Messrs. Khunderao Laud & Co. Attorneys for Mr. Mukundlal Bansilal at their Office at No. 101 Esplanade Road, Fort Bombay or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
O. S. K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE
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| Nissan Maru | 10th Mar | 24th Mar. |
| * Melbourne . | 3rd Apr | 12th Apr. |
| Mansei , | 27th Mar. | 18th |
| Eihuku ,, | 23rd Apr. | 8th May. |
| France ,, | 9th May. | 23rd ,, |
| Argun , | 23rd ,, | 8th June |

* Terminates at Bombay.
OSAKA SYOSEN K. KAISYA
(Incorporated in Japan).
Taj Building, Horaby Road, BOMBAY.
Telephone: 20204. Telegrams: 'YOSEN'

## More Villages To Get Schools

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

It is the earnest desire of the Government of Bombay to provide at least the bigger schoolless villages with primary schools immediately. A provision of Rs. 40,000 was accordingly made in the current year's budget to help Local Boards to start 200 primary schools in school-less villages with a population of 1,000 and over. The response given by the Local Boards to the appeal made by the Government in this connection has been satisfactory.

The Government now desires to go a step further by encouraging the Local Boards to open schools in smaller school-less villages, with a population ranging between 700 to 1,000. The total number of such villages which have got no schools at present is 574. It is expected that about 500 additional schools will be opened in such villages during the course of next year. A provision of Rs. one lakh has accordingly been made for this purpose taking Rs. 200 as the average grant per school.

## Women's University

The work of the Shreemati Nathibai Damodhar Thackersey Indian Women's University in imparting education through the medium of Indian languages is well known.

The total expenditure of the University in 1936-37 amounted to Rs. 1,20,585 out of which, excluding office and incidental expenses, Rs. 91,070 represented the amount solely for educational purposes. The Chancellor of the University has applied to the Government for a recurring annual grant, equal to one-third of the amount spent by the University for educational purposes. Though the Government is unable to accede to this request the Government propose to make an annual grant of Rs. 5,000 to the University as a sign of recognition of the valuable work the University is doing.

In this connection it might be recalled that the Government recognised the graduates of this University for purposes of employment in Government and semi-Government bodies.

## Girls' Education In Bombay

There is at present a slight difference in standard between the Girls' Primary School Leaving Examination and Boys' Primary School Leaving Examination whereas there are seven standards in boys' schools, there are only six standards in girls' schools.

The Primary Teachers' Training Committee has expressed the view that no fundamental differentiation should be made between the education of boys and girls who should offer the same public examination at the end of the course. The Committee has accordingly recommended that one more standard should be added to girls' Primary schools and the syllabus of the girls' schools so revised as to bring the girls' course on a par with the boys' course.

Agreeing with this recommendation Government propose to open an additional class in all the 550 existing girls' schools. This will involve to the Government an additional cost of one lakh of rupees.

## Commercial Art

"Commercial Art" as a vocation has a promising future in India industrialists are becoming increasingly conscious of the importance of Commercial Art as an aid to modern advertising. Numerous small publicity companies in big cities are constantly on the look-out for good Commercial Artists.

The Bombay Government is alive to the possibilities of Commercial Art to young aspirants. A commercial art and poster designing section was started in the J. J. School of Art, Bombay in 1935-36. A second year class was added in 1936-37 and a third year class was added in June 1938 in anticipation of the sanction of the Legislative Assembly.

This new section of the School of Art has more than fulfilled its function in supplying the real needs of students requiring practical training. The Government have therefore decided to put it on a permanent footing. This will involve a recurrent expenditure of Rs. 4,672.

## CURFEW ORDER WITHDRAWN

AMRITSAR, March 21.

The District Magistrate of Amritsar yesterday issued a notification withdrawing the curfew order from the city and all restrictions imposed on processions within the municipal limits in view of the improved situation in the city.

The restrictions on the carrying of lathis, naked kirpans, swords or other weapons, will, however, remain in force.—United Press.

# Spirit Of Indian National Movement

## Egyptian Delegation's Tribute To Mahatma's Leadership

LAHORE, MARCH 21.

*"GANDHIJI IS THE GREATEST APOSTLE OF TRUTH AND NON-VIOLENCE FIGHTING THE MIGHTIEST POWER IN THE WORLD WITHOUT ANY ARMS. MAHATMAJI IS THE SPIRIT OF THE NATIONAL MOVEMENT AND WE ARE SURE THAT UNDER HIS LEAD INDIA WOULD ATTAIN FREEDOM BEFORE LONG. HE HAS SUCCEEDED IN SECURING MANY THINGS FOR INDIA. WHAT IS REMARKABLE IS HIS SPIRIT OF SACRIFICE AND SUFFERING," DECLARED MEMBERS OF THE EGYPTIAN DELEGATION TO PRESSMEN WHILE PAYING A TRIBUTE TO GANDHIJI AND HIS SERVICES IN THE CAUSE OF INDIA'S STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE.*

MAHATMA AND ZAGHLUL.

The Delegation declared that they felt honoured to have come to India on an invitation from the Indian National Congress. Theirs was a good mission to establish cultural and economic contact between the two Oriental countries, both struggling for freedom, having begun the same almost at the same time under the leadership of Mr. Zaghlul Pasha and Gandhiji respectively and adopting almost identical methods.

MASS AWAKENING.

Referring to the national upheaval in India they said that before they left Egypt they had very little idea of the strength of the movement. They were struck by the wonderful awakening among the masses. They could feel the throbbing of new life in all directions and were confident that all would support the movement. From what they saw at Tripuri they were convinced that people had learned to think for themselves and whenever they differed from their leaders they had the courage to say that, which was a sign of life.

They were impressed by the discipline of the Congress organisation and the simplicity of the people taking part in it.

RELIGION AND POLITICS.

Replying to a question if religion was exploited in their country as in India for political purposes, they said that religion was a matter between man and God. Religion was important, but was the Country. They were not contradictory things. It would be wrong to say that nationalism was the first and religion the next. To believe in God was to believe in the Country's freedom.

Before concluding they appealed for the establishment of closer cultural and economic alliance between Egypt and India. They invited leading men of India to visit Egypt which would help in enlisting the sympathy of the Egyptian people in India's cause. —United Press.

## MAKING GOOD USE OF NATURAL GIFTS

### Thana Catholic Association's Activities

The following are the extracts from the sixth annual report of the Thana Catholic Association:—

The Revised rules were framed at the last Annual General Meeting. They have since been approved by His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay. The Revised Rules entail several additions and alterations, chief among others being:—(a) the Parish Priest is the Ecclesiastical Assistant and ex-officio member of the Managing Committee, (b) Ladies are admitted as members, (c) the official year of the Association now ends in December.

The year closed last year with only 64 members as a result of 23 being struck off the roll and some having left Thana. During the year under report 40 members were admitted and we close this year with 104 members.

We trust many more will seek enrolment and thus help us in our efforts for the betterment of our community.

CHRISTMAS TREE AND SPORTS 1937.

The Sixth Annual X'Mas Tree and Sports under the auspices of our Association were held in the Parish Church Compound on Christmas Day under the presidentship of Mr. J. F. Paisley, Executive Engineer. P.W.D. Thana. A large gathering was present and included several Civil Officers. The welcome address was delivered by Mr. Frank Rebello our President. After an interesting programme had gone through the function closed with a vote of thanks to Mr. Paisley by Mr. Andrew B. Pereira, our Vice-President

Though the proceeds of our "Easter Gifts 1938" were satisfactory, it did not meet with the same success as the previous year. The draw took place in the Parish School Hall on Sunday the 10th April 1938.

READING ROOM AND LIBRARY.

The provision of a Reading Room and Library is one of our most urgent requirements. This matter has been receiving our careful consideration for some time and is still one of our chief aspirations. We trust we will soon be able to surmount all obstacles, particularly financial, and with the support of the members and well-wishers it will be possible to open a Reading Room and Library without undue delay.

MAINTENANCE AND WATERING.

In April 1938 we wrote to the City Municipality requesting for the sweeping and general sanitary condition of the above lane to be attended to, and further to have the approach lane watered at least once a week, preferably on Sunday mornings. Necessary action was taken by the Municipality and the lane and the Church compound watered during Holy Week which immediately followed.

SPORTS.

With a view to re-start Cricket, an item suspended for some time, a meeting of the members of the Association interested in Cricket was held on the 9th January 1938. This meeting submitted recommendations which were subsequently considered by the Managing Committee and after careful consideration decided to restart this item.

DEATH BENEFIT FUND.

This Fund was started in September 1937 and has now 15 members in Class I, 9 in Class II and 2 in Class III. Due to failure of payment of subscription 2 members have fallen off as per Rule 15 of the Fund.

CHRISTMAS TREE AND SPORTS 1938.

Rao Bahadur R. V. Mone, 'Civil Surgeon, Thana,' presided at the Seventh Annual X'Mas Tree and Sports held on Christmas Day under the auspices of this Association in the Parish School Compound.

In his presidential address Dr. Mone advised "to make good use of the valuable gifts of nature and thus keep the doctors away and save tons of money." In the unavoidable absence, of our Vice-President, Mr. Andrew B. Pereira thanks, Mr. A. C. Hendricks, our General Secretary, moved the proposition.

SPECIAL ZENANA SHOW THIS AFTERNOON at 1-45
AT
ROXY
BOMBAY TALKIES' SURPRISE PICTURE:
BHABI
The Picture that HAS BROKEN Old Records and CREATED NEW ONES!
Now in 14th week
STARRING:
RENUKA DEVI
—:REMEMBER:—
This is the LAST WEEK

COME ON BOYS! JOIN IN THE FUN!
H. E. THE GOVERNOR ATTENDS WITH LADY LUMLEY TO-NIGHT'S 9-30 SHOW IN AID OF THE——
WHO DO YOU THINK? THE GIRL GUIDES! THE JOLLY GIRL GUIDES!
SO TURN UP!!
देवता
DEVATA
AT
WEST-END
..... TO-NIGHT: 9-30 .....
2 SHOWS TO-DAY: 4-30 & 9-30 P. M.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

Amid all the splendour of Roman ritual, Pope Pius XII was crowned on the open loggia above St. Peter's in Rome on March 12 before half a million cheering people.
Photo shows: Pope Pius XII seated on the papal throne in St. Peter's at the commencement of the pontifical high mass in celebration of his coronation.

Mr. M. Y. Nurie presenting the "Times of India" trophy to Mr. L. de Burgh, Captain of the G. I. P. Railway (Headquarters) Hockey team, on Tuesday evening.

## RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

### G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)
Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus.

| | Arr. H.M | Dep. H.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Madras Mail | 6 00 | 22 10 |
| Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.) | 6 15 | 23 00 |
| Calcutta Mail (Nagpur) | 7 50 | 17 40 |
| Calcutta Mail (Chheoki) | 9 00 | 20 45 |
| Madras Express | 10 10 | 15 00 |
| Poona Mail | 10 25 | 17 30 |
| Punjab Mail | 11 15 | 18 50 |
| Nagpur Express | 13 50 | 21 35 |
| Poona Fast (Pass.) | 17 00 | 11 50 |
| Poona Express | 19 24 | 8 05 |
| Allahabad Express | 20 15 | 7 00 |

### B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.
Arrivals at and Departures from Bombay Central.

| | Arr. H.M. | Dep. H.M. |
|---|---|---|
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 5 35 | 13 50 |
| Delhi Express | 6 00 | 22 15 |
| Gujarat Mail | 6 45 | 22 00 |
| Kathiawar Mail | 7 25 | 21 30 |
| Frontier Mail | 8 15 (Mon | 21 15 (Sat) |
| *The Flying Ranee Surat | 9 48 | 15 10 |
| The Flying Ranee, Surat | 10 58 | 18 05 |
| Ahmedabad Passenger | 14 15 | 22 30 |
| Kathiawar Express | 18 45 | 8 45 |
| Baroda Passenger | 20 33 | 9 25 |

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

| | Arr. |
|---|---|
| Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers) | 8 40 |

### AIR MAIL TIMINGS

The following Air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

**LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).**

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 3-30 p.m.

**BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON.**

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

**BOMBAY (Juhu)—Colombo.**

Planes call at Hyderabad, Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

**COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu).**

Arrivals at Juhu, Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery: Sunday 12-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m.

**BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.**

Latest hour of posting:—Sunday, Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

**AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)**

Delivery:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 a.m.

**BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN**

Latest hour of posting:—Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

**HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)**

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

**BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.**

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-45 a.m.

Arrivals: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6-15 p.m.

**BOMBAY (Juhu)—DELHI**

Planes call at Indore, Bhopal and Gwalior.

Departure from Juhu: Monday and Thursday, 6-30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday and Tuesday 1-55 p.m.

**BOMBAY—POONA—KOLHAPUR**

Departure from Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 7-30 a.m.

Arrivals at Juhu: Monday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 noon.

## TO-DAY ON RADIO

### Delhi—I Programme

338.6 metres (866 kc|s)

8 a.m. Radio Orchestra: Ram Kali. 8-10 Zinda Hasan. 8-30 Latifanbai of Udaipur. 9-10 R.R. Chowdhry. 9-30 Instrumental duets. 9-35 Nasir Khan.

12 Noon For Classical Lover.

1 p.m. Cavalleria Rusticana: Mascagni. 2 School Broadcast. 6-10 Delhi Radio Orchestra: Jait Shree. 6-20 R.R. Chowdhry. 6-35 Flute solo. 6-40 Latifanbai of Udaipur. 7 A Violin recital. 7-5 Zinda Hasan. 7-15 For Villagers Only. 8 Administrative and Constitutional Outlook, by Syed Ahmad Rafique. 8-15 Nasir Khan. 8-30 Mir Mushaira, a play by Ishrat Rahmani. 9-50 Matters of Moment, by Rt. Hon. Margaret Bondfield (from B B C). 10-5 Zinda Hasan. 10-25 Sitar: Shankra. 10-30 Nasir Khan. 10-45 Latifanbai of Udaipur.

### Delhi—II Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc|s)

6 to 10 a.m. and 12 noon to 2-20 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

60.48 metres (4,960 kc|s)

6 to 7-15 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7-15 Nasir Khan. 7-40 Naghma. 7-45 R.R. Chowdhry. 8 to 9-50 As in Delhi 1. 9-50 Nite Club Boys.

### Delhi—III Programme

19.62 metres (15,290 kc|s)

8 to 10 a.m. and 12 noon to 2-20 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc|s)

6 to 7-15 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7-15 to 8 As in Delhi 2. 8 to 11 As in Delhi 1.

### Peshawar Programme

200 metres (1,500 kc|s)

7 p.m. With villagers. 8 to 11 As in Delhi 1.

### Bombay I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc|s)

8 a.m. Records. 8-50 News in English.

12-30 p.m. D. V. Joshi of Bhusaval. 12-50 Laxman Rao Chavan. 1 Market rates. 1-10 Amanat Ali Khan. 1-30 Music. 3-30 Their Master's Voice. 3-45 Ghazals and Dadras. 4 Celluloid to Ether. 6 News in English. 6-5 Amateur attempts. 6-20 Three Ghazals: Rashida Begam. 6-30 For Bhumijan. 7-30 Commercial News. 7-45 Allah Rakha. 8-0 National planning (Marathi) by Chandrakala Hate. 8-15 Been recital by Laxman Rao Chavan. 8-30 Tarabai of Gadag. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 Ap Ka Khat Mila, by Bombay Khan. 9-30 News in English. 9-50 Matters of Moment, by Rt. Hon. Margaret Bondfield, LL.D. (from B B C). 10-5 Tarabai of Gadag. 10-25 Sitar and Sarangi: Gat Sohini. 10-35 Amanat Ali Khan. 11 Epilogue.

### Bombay—II Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc|s)

8 to 9 a.m. 12-30 p.m. to 2-30 As in Bombay 1. 3-30 to 4-30 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc|s)

6 p.m. D. V. Joshi of Bhusaval. 6-20 to 6-30 As in Bombay 1. 6-30 Mirabai's Bhajan. 6-40 Instrumental duets. 6-50 Tarabai of Gadag. 7-20 Readings from Gujarati books. 7-30 to 7-45 As in Bombay 1. 7-45 Amanat Ali Khan. 8 to 9-50 As in Bombay 1. 9-50 Maneck Bamboat (vocal). 10-15 Chamber music. 11 Epilogue.

### Calcutta—I Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc|s)

12-30 p.m. Orchestral. 1-17 Orchestral and Vocal Selections (Contd.). 1-30 For You, Madam! 2-5 Vote for Gramophone records. 5 for Countryside. 6 Md. Qader: Thumri and Ghazal. 6-15 Karimuddin Warshi: Ghazal and Dadra. 6-35 Biyer Gan. 8-5 Yes Please! (Bengali). 9-10 Thelma Barron: A.R.M.C.M.: Pianoforte. 9-30 Design for Living: Design Everywhere, by A. M. Carstairs. 9-45 H. Edwin Gardner: Tenor. 10 Duo Lili Krauss: Pianoforte.

### Calcutta—II Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc|s)

12-30 p.m. to 2-30 As in Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc|s)

5 to 9-10 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 9-10 Assamese Songs. 9-45 to 10-30 As in Calcutta 1.

### Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc|s)

4 p.m. Things of Interest (Telugu), by 'Radio Mama'. 4-5 Our Dumb Friends. 4-20 Music. 5 Wallajapet M. Subramania Mudaliar, Vocalist. 5-45 Carnatic Orchestra: Sulini. 6 Hindustani Geets. 6-30 Jagannatham Pillai; Nagaswaram. 7 Budget Debate (Tamil). 7-15 Festive South; Mahasivaratri (Telugu) by M. S. Sarma. 7-30 Mrs. Kujalam Haran: Vocalist. 8-15 Jagannatham Pillai and Party: Nagaswaram. 9-20 The Heart of England: B B C Recorded Programme. 9-35 London Palladium Orchestra. 9-45 Coralie Taylor. 10-5 Pianist's Preference. 10-20 Light Opera Company. 10-30 Epilogue.

### Madras—II Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc|s)

5 to 6 p.m. As in Madras 1. 6 Tevarams. 6-10 Parasitic Diseases of Cattle (Tamil). 6-20 Duets by Shrimati C. S. Rajam & G. S. Vijaya Rao. 6-30 to 9-50 As in Madras 1. 9-50 M. R. Subramanian.

### Lahore—Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc|s)

6 p.m. Ghulam Ahmad Qawwal and Party of Rajpura. 6-20 Badr-ud-Nisa of Santokhgarh. 6-30 For Countryside. 7-15 Nazar Husain. 7-30 Badr-un-Nisa of Santokhgarh. 7-45 Lahore Still Remembers Them, 5 Data Ganj Bukhsh: (Hindustani) by Waqar Ambalvi. 8 Nazar Husain. 8-15 Badr-un-Nisa of Santokhgarh. 8-25 Airvoice Orchestra. 8-30 Ghulam Ahmad Qawwal and Party of Rajpura. 8-50 Surbahar recital. 8-55 Ali Bakhsh of Kasur. 9-45 Interlude. 9-50 Current Events: Europe, by M. L. Chowla. 10-5 Badr-un-Nisa of Santokhgarh. 10-15 Jaijaiwanti on the Sarangi. 10-20 Ghulam Ahmad Qawwal and Party of Rajpura. 10-40 Badr-un-Nisa of Santokhgarh. 10-50 Ali Baksh of Kasur.

### Lucknow—Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc|s)

6 p.m. Sardar Hussain. 6-20 Munnibai of Arrah. 6-40 Records. 7-10 Pageant of Hindi Poetry. 7-20 Sardar Hussain. 7-40 Munnibai of Arrah. 8 The Street-Singer (Hindustani) by Amin Salonvi. 8-15 Musical Variety Programme. 9-50 Far South in South America, by Desmond Young. 10-5 Sardar Hussain. 10-25 Rozell Loyall. 10-30 Munnibai of Arrah. 10-55 Bhairvin on Sarangi.

### B. B. C. Programme

7-30 p.m. Band of Royal Marines (Plymouth). 6-5 Cannock Chase. 8-45 Lucky Dip (Ninth Edition). 9-30 News. 9-50 Matters of Moment, by Rt. Hon. Margaret Bondfield. 10-5 Music for Dancing.

### Three Women Arrested

RANGOON, March 21.

Three members of the Burmese Women's Freedom League were arrested to-day under the Public Security Act.—United Press.

(Continued from column 7.)

Centre, accompanied him as the Manager of his Company during his last tour which included his third visit to America.

With such administrative and educational experience, Mr. Birse combines an intimate knowledge of the current tendencies in the world of arts.—A. P.

## Uday Shankar's Art Centre Starts Work

### Free Grant Of Land By U. P. Government

BOMBAY, Mar. 22.

Substantial progress has now been made towards the establishment of Udav Shankar's Art Centre.

A free grant of 94 acres of land on the lovely plateau of Sintola, four miles from Almorah, has been made for the Centre by the United Provinces Government and plans are nearly complete for the construction of the buildings for the teaching work and the residential quarters for the staff and students.

The Trustees of the Funds of the Centre have appointed an Executive Committee which will handle the entire policy of the Art Centre. In the meantime, work has been started at Ranidhara village near Almorah, where a temporary studio has been built for the purpose.

The present staff of the Centre consists of Mr. Shankar, and some of the prominent members of his former troupe, including Mlle. Simkie, Zohra, and Mr. Shirali, the last of whom was his Music Director for nine years. The staff will be further strengthened by the addition of six musicians and four dance-teachers, who have been selected from various provinces and will join the Centre very shortly.

NEW ADMINISTRATOR FROM EUROPE.

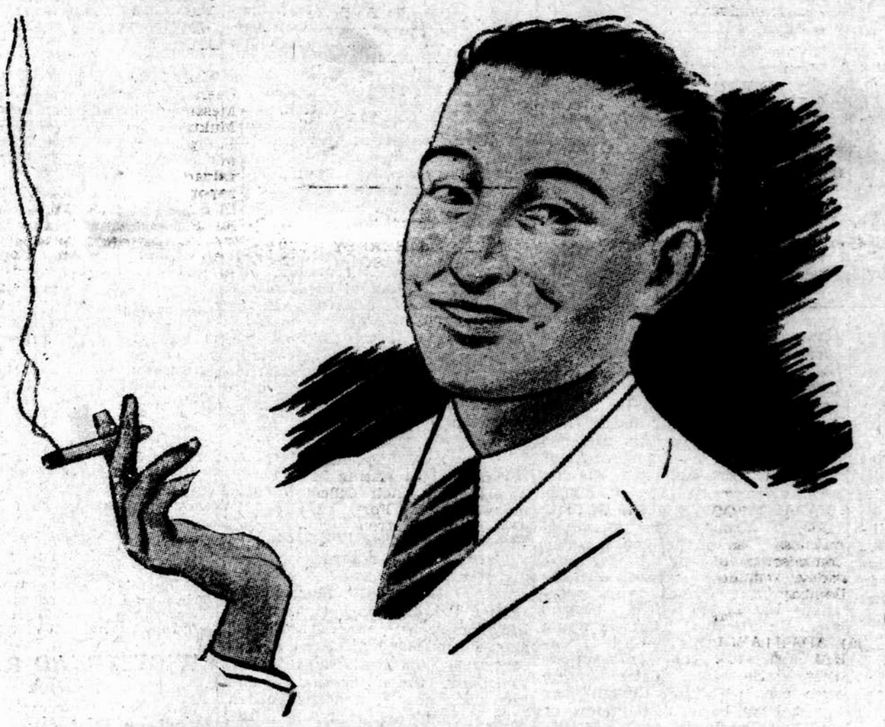
Further developments in the work of the Centre is foreshadowed by the recent arrival of Mr. George A. Birse, the new Administrator, who will be in charge of the financial and business side of the Centre.

In the opinion of Mr. Shankar, Mr. Birse—would be a valuable acquisition to the Centre on account of his wide and varied experience of administrative and teaching work in various Art Institutions in different parts of the world. A Russian by birth, he

Mr. George Birse, Administrator of Uday Shankar's Art Centre.

was connected for two years with the American Laboratory Theatre of New York, to which he applied the Russian dramatic training system on the lines of the Moscow Art Theatre, of which he was one of the principal members. He met Mr. Shankar a year and a half ago in London, and being interested in his plans for the

(Continued in Col. 5)

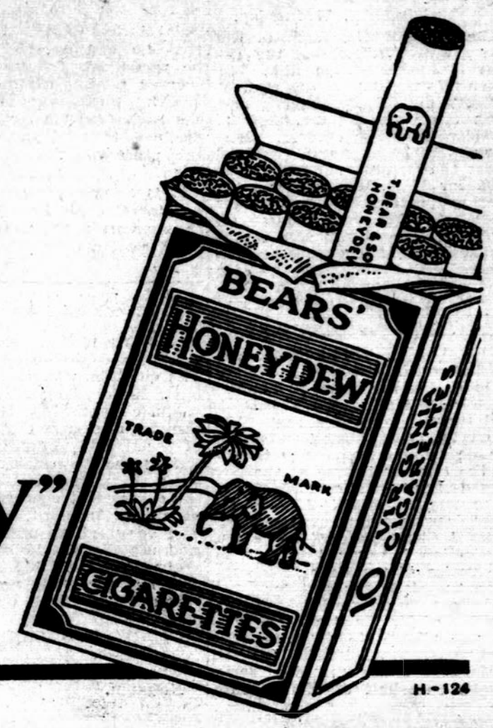



A PICTURE OF A WISE MAN

HE KNOWS WHAT IS GOOD, AND APPRECIATES GOOD QUALITY.

IN SHORT, HE IS A SMOKER OF

Bears "HONEYDEW" CIGARETTES




H-124

# Aga Khan Hockey Tournament

## "Christ Church And Barnes Old Boys" And "Bombay Gymkhana" Win After A Scrappy Display

There were two games down for decision in the Aga Khan Hockey Tourney yesterday evening both being scrappy encounters. The four teams concerned understood no more than the merest elements of the game, and the few spectators that turned out were treated to drab and dry hockey.

PAREL SPORTING CLUB VS. CHRIST CHURCH AND BARNES OLD BOYS

In the first match of the afternoon, Christ Church and Barnes Old Boys beat Parel Sporting Club by four goals to nil. Parel were the first to raid, but Pereira, although unmarked, shot wide of the post. There was little to enthuse over during the next twenty minutes, play being characterised by ineffectual runs here, there and everywhere.

WHYTE AND COUTTS THE BEST OF THE FORWARDS

The tedium was partially relieved when, after the game had been in progress for twenty minutes, Whyte effected a good break-through to give Christ Church a lead with a push-shot which grazed past Barnett into the Parel goal.

In the second half, Coutts and Whyte shone above the rest, and scored a goal each, and two minutes later, Miskeith added the fourth.

RESULT

CHRIST CHURCH AND BARNES OLD BOYS 4 Goals.
PAREL SPORTING CLUB Nil.

THE TEAMS

CHRIST CHURCH AND BARNES OLD BOYS:—Durham; Roberts and T. D'Soisa; M. Barnett, Harper and Thomas; Miskeith, Peters, Whyte, Coutts and Gormanby.

PAREL SPORTING CLUB:—Barnett, Oakley and T. D'Souza; L. D'Souza, Harban Singh and Francis; D'Costa, Gonsalves, Lobo, Pereira and Fernandes.

UMPIRES.—Messrs. D. M. Fernandes and J. B. D'Souza.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA VS. CHEMDYES SPORTS CLUB

This game was hardly any improvement on the first. There was one exciting moment, however, a melee in front of the Gymkhana being this oasis in a drab dry desert of dullness. But although the Chemdyes forwards made moral attempts to push the ball in, the Gymkhana frustrated them all after crowding the goal mouth.

BOMBAY GYMKHANA SCORE

When play was resumed in the second half, Wilson made a sprint on the extreme right and centred to Dowson who broke through and found the boards. A minute later, Popple put the Gymkhana further ahead after drawing the ball from between the opposing goal-keeper's pads.

RESULT

BOMBAY GYMKHANA 2 Goals.
CHEMDYES SPORTS CLUB Nil.

THE TEAMS

BOMBAY GYMKHANA:—Kahn; Leigh and Butter Shawe; Roberts, Summerhayes and Bigge; Wilson Dowson, Popple, Walsh and Walker

CHEMDYES SPORTS CLUB:—Umrigar; Nelson and Janson, Maartenz, Glewis and Roach; Mendouza, Mehta, Dutton, Legge and Lopez.

UMPIRES: Messrs. K. S. Lynn and M. S. Joseph.

THURSDAY'S GAMES

4-15 p.m.: Lusitanian's "B" v|s St. Xavier's "B".

5-30 p.m.: Young Sports vs. Cathedral Old Boys.

DRAW FOR TOURNAMENT PROPER

Below is the draw for the Tournament proper in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament.

FIRST QUARTER

Jhansi Heroes Bye.
Crown Sports Club, Bangalore Bye.
Bhopal Wanderers Bye.
Winners of "A" Bye.

SECOND QUARTER

Y.M.C.A. Lahore Bye.
B.B. & C.I. Rlv. Bye.
Lusitanians "A".
Belgaum Sports Club.
Kirkee United S. C.
Winners of "B".

THIRD QUARTER

G.I.P. Rly.
Brijraj Young Men.
Customs (Bombay).
Kirkee Ordnance.
St. Patrick's (Karachi) Bye.
Winners of D. Bye.

FOURTH QUARTER

Bhagwant Club Bye.
Winners of "C" Bye.
Manavadar State Bye.
Sansapur S. C. Bye.

# THE GRAND NATIONAL

## Many Owners & Trainers Consider Their Horses Have Winning Chance

LONDON, March 22.

Considering the tremendous odds against a horse even finishing in the Grand National, many owners and trainers are singularly optimistic.

Goldsmith, the trainer of Black Hawk, considers he has a very good chance.

Beeby, the trainer of Brendan's Cottage and Rock Quilla, says that the former has an excellent chance having won over the course, while Rock Quilla also likes the Aintree course.

Arthur Sainsbury, the owner of Blue Shirt, says that she is in much better form than last year when she finished seventh.

Bridgman, the trainer of Epiphanes, points out that the horse has never fallen.

While Wright, the trainer of Inversible, thinks that his entry has a winning chance.

Good, the trainer of Pen Craik, says that the horse is an Aintree specialist and ran fifth, two years ago and is sure to complete the course.

Walker, the trainer expects Royal Danieli to give a good show. Rimell, the trainer of Temewillow, considers the horse is a typical Aintree type.

While Sir Alexander Maguire, owner of Workman, is very hopeful.

Despite the European situation the railways and airways report the usual gigantic business.—Reuter.

## Grave Plates Melted For Fake Coins

KINGSTON, (Jamaica.)

The Jamaica police have discovered that graveyards are being used in manufacturing counterfeit coins.

A man has been imprisoned for six months for the theft of aluminium plates used for numbering and identification of graves in a cemetery.

It was revealed in the police evidence that there have been continuous thefts of these grave plates. A couple of months ago a group of men were seen seated by a blazzing fire in a secluded spot in the cemetery and manufacturing fake coins out of these plates. When the police arrived at the scene they were able to find half-made coins. It was further revealed that these grave plates were used to make counterfeit coins. All those who have been caught were convicted.—Reuter.

# All-India Weather

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, March 22

The following are the maximum-minimum temperature and rainfall figures recorded at various stations during twenty-four hours ending 8 a.m. to-day:—

| Station | Temperature Max | Temperature Min | Rainfall Past 24 Hours | Rainfall Total | Rainfall Since 1st Nov | Rainfall Difference to Normal |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Agra | 94 | 59 | — | 1.2 | | —0.5 |
| Amraoti | 94 | 69 | — | 3.3 | | +1.3 |
| Akola | 97 | 63 | — | 0.2 | | —1.8 |
| Ahmedabad | 99 | 69 | — | 0.1 | | —0.3 |
| Ajmer | 90 | 62 | — | 1.6 | | +0.3 |
| Ahmednagar | 92 | 60 | 0.1 | 0.1 | | —1.5 |
| Ambala | 89 | 54 | — | 5.4 | | +0.7 |
| Aliahabad | 94 | 62 | — | 1.3 | | —0.9 |
| Benares | 92 | 61 | — | 3.5 | | +1.1 |
| Bareilly | 92 | 59 | — | 1.1 | | —2.1 |
| BOMBAY | 86 | 73 | — | 1.1 | | +0.4 |
| Bangalore | 85 | 64 | 0.1 | 1.1 | | —3.2 |
| Bhopal | 91 | 60 | — | 0.6 | | — |
| Baroda | 100 | 57 | — | — | | — |
| Belgaum | 92 | 64 | — | 1.1 | | —1.2 |
| Bahawalpore | 89 | 62 | — | 0.9 | | —0.5 |
| Bijapur | 93 | 68 | 0.2 | 0.3 | | —1.3 |
| Bellary | 98 | 72 | — | 0.1 | | —2.7 |
| Bhavnagar | 98 | 68 | — | 0.5 | | — |
| Chittagong | 89 | 65 | — | 4.7 | | —1.0 |
| Calcutta | 94 | 70 | — | 1.7 | | —1.6 |
| Cuttack | 94 | 67 | — | 1.4 | | —2.3 |
| Cawnpore | 95 | 63 | — | 1.3 | | —0.7 |
| Calicut | 90 | 75 | — | 1.5 | | —5.8 |
| Colombo | 89 | 74 | — | 15.3 | | —11.4 |
| Cheerapunji | 69 | 54 | — | 5.4 | | —6.2 |
| Cocoanada | 85 | 72 | — | 12.2 | | +5.1 |
| Cochin | 86 | 78 | — | 8.9 | | —2.3 |
| Dehra Dun | 82 | 53 | — | 3.6 | | —3.2 |
| Delhi | 91 | 60 | — | 1.5 | | —1.2 |
| Dehra I. Khan | 85 | 59 | — | 2.1 | | —0.2 |
| Darjeeling | — | — | — | — | | — |
| Desa | 98 | 68 | — | 0.2 | | —0.3 |
| Dalhousie | — | — | — | 22.5 | | +0.8 |
| Fort Sandeman | 69 | 46 | 0.3 | 5.8 | | +2.5 |
| Gorakhpur | 92 | 61 | — | 1.1 | | —0.8 |
| Hyderabad (Dn.) | 86 | 67 | — | 0.9 | | —1.4 |
| Hyderabad (Sd.) | 98 | 67 | — | 0.8 | | — |
| Indore | 92 | 57 | — | 0.1 | | —1.0 |
| Jhansi | 95 | 60 | — | 0.7 | | —0.9 |
| Jubbulpore | 92 | 55 | — | 2.5 | | —0.4 |
| Jacobabad | 91 | 67 | — | 1.8 | | +0.8 |
| Jaipur | 92 | 62 | — | 1.4 | | — |
| Karwar | — | — | — | — | | — |
| Karachi | 79 | 70 | — | 2.3 | | +0.9 |
| Kodaikanal | 62 | 49 | T | 19.8 | | +2.0 |
| Khandwa | 97 | 61 | — | 0.8 | | —0.5 |
| Lucknow | 94 | 61 | — | 1.0 | | —1.2 |
| Ludhiana | 88 | 56 | — | 3.5 | | —1.1 |
| Lahore | 86 | 55 | — | 4.0 | | +0.9 |
| Lyallpur | 86 | 62 | — | 2.4 | | +0.7 |
| Multan | 88 | 62 | T | 1.9 | | +0.4 |
| Mysore | 91 | 69 | — | 1.8 | | —1.7 |
| Madras | 89 | 75 | — | 3.5 | | —18.5 |
| Marmagoa | 84 | 74 | — | 1.0 | | — |
| Malegaon | 96 | 61 | — | 0.1 | | —1.0 |
| Mussoorie | 65 | 48 | — | 8.3 | | —1.5 |
| Mahableshwar | 79 | 58 | 0.7 | 2.0 | | —0.1 |
| Murree | 61 | 43 | 0.1 | 20.7 | | +7.1 |
| Mount Abu | 79 | 65 | — | 0.7 | | —0.3 |
| Masulipatam | 86 | 71 | — | 13.9 | | +8.8 |
| Mandalay | 91 | 62 | — | 4.8 | | +2.1 |
| Mangalore | 88 | 74 | — | 2.1 | | —3.7 |
| Meerut | — | — | — | 4.4 | | +1.2 |
| Mercara | 84 | 62 | — | 2.9 | | —1.8 |
| Nagpur | 92 | 61 | — | 2.0 | | —0.7 |
| Ootacamund | 67 | 44 | — | 5.9 | | —4.5 |
| Patna | 90 | 63 | — | 3.7 | | +1.7 |
| Peshawar | 80 | 52 | — | 3.1 | | +2.7 |
| Poona | 94 | 62 | — | 0.3 | | —1.0 |
| Pachmarhi | 83 | 52 | — | 2.1 | | —0.7 |
| Port Blair | 87 | 72 | — | 20.0 | | —1.9 |
| Quetta | 66 | 44 | 0.1 | 10.1 | | — |
| Ranchi | 84 | 60 | — | 6.8 | | +2.8 |
| Rawalpindi | 79 | 53 | — | 13.9 | | +6.1 |
| Rangoon | 97 | 72 | — | 10.3 | | +6.5 |
| Ratnagiri | 84 | 72 | — | 2.9 | | +1.8 |
| Rajkot | 98 | 62 | — | — | | —0.5 |
| Sialkot | 81 | 55 | — | 7.9 | | +2.1 |
| Srinagar | 62 | 36 | — | 11.9 | | +2.1 |
| Sholapur | 93 | 67 | — | 0.1 | | —1.7 |
| Shillong | 68 | 42 | — | 5.4 | | +0.9 |
| Simla | 61 | 48 | — | 5.5 | | —4.1 |
| Surat | 101 | 67 | — | — | | —0.4 |
| Salem | 95 | 75 | — | 2.0 | | —3.5 |
| Trichinopoly | 94 | 75 | — | 4.5 | | —5.2 |
| Trivandrum | 91 | 79 | — | 6.2 | | —5.1 |
| Vizagapatam | 83 | 71 | T | 14.8 | | +8.9 |

T indicates rainfall of 1 to 4 cents.

## WIDESPREAD RAIN IN INDIA

### Western Disturbance Moves Eastwards

POONA, March 23.

Yesterday's western disturbance moved away eastwards causing fairly widespread rain in North Baluchistan and scattered showers in the Punjab and North West Frontier province. A fresh western disturbance is affecting Baluchistan. Isolated thundershowers have also occurrd in Bombay Deccan, South Peninsula and the North Madras Coast. Night temperatures were appreciably below normal in parts of Central Provinces and North-East India.

The chief amounts of rainfall are:—

Anantapur one inch, Mahableshwar a half; Leiah, Fort Sandeman Harnai and Bijapur a quarter.

Forecast until the evening of twenty-third:—local rain or snow will occur in Baluchistan, North-West Frontier Province and seattered showers in Kashmir, the Punjab and West United Provinces. Isolated thundershowers are also likely in South East Madras. —A. P.

degrees.
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 74.6 degrees.
Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 85.8 degrees 1.0 (below normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 73.1 degrees (normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 84 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SE
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 9 miles per hour.
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 150 miles.
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 19 miles per hour.
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 9

# OUR READERS' VIEWS

## Notice To Anti-Prohibitionists

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In certain interested quarters it is being alleged that the Congress Government is doing a great injustice to all those engaged in liquor business by suddenly launching its programme of prohibition. The Congress Government kept it a guarded secret from the public and splashed a surprise on the unwary drink-dealers rendering thousands of them unemployed. The Congress Government ought to have given proper notice of their intention to close this trade which is a source of subsistence to thousands. In as much as the Congress Government has failed to give proper notice as aforesaid it must hold itself responsible for the consequences of its action and therefore must compensate all the drink-dealers for their loss of business and provide for those who would be unemployed. This is the way in which some people argue while attacking Congress Governments for its Prohibition Policy.

These people, it appears, conveniently forget all the activities carried on by the Congress during the last 20 years. It is an admitted fact that for years together Congress workers have been repeatedly making it clear that liquor trade must be stopped, Mahatma Gandhi made it an important item of his dynamic constructive programme. The Civil Disobedience Campaign of 1930 consisted interalia of picketing on liquor shops and disobeying the picketing ordinances. Thousands went to jail for defiance of this ordinance. These liquor dealers defied the Congress then and even trified Congress activities. They laughed at our ideal and loved protection of British Imperialism for carrying on this unhealthy trade. After the Gandhi-Irwin pact these Liquor-dealers were again distinctly told that Congress, when it comes to power, will close this business. In spite of all these warnings, appeals, and requests the liquor dealers went on merrily bidding higher and higher for Liquor shops and praying for the long life of British Imperialism. They allowed the sons and daughters of Mother India to be convicted and imprisoned and took pleasure in carrying on their trade despite the sufferings of the Satyagrahis. From 1930 to 1939 it is about 10 years. Is that not a proper and sufficient notice for all these Liquor dealers? Congress, of course, will not neglect the unemployed and exploit them just as others are doing. If these people had listened to the Congress call all these years, they would certainly not have been in the position in which they find themselves to-day as a result of defying the Congress request and trifling the Congress objects, aims and ideals. It is not too late even now. Let them all join Congress and by the united strength of Congress devise schemes for the betterment of them all.—Yours, etc.,

B. J. MHATRE.

## Prohibition And The Indian Christians

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Nowadays most of the Indian Christians talk on only one topic and that is 'Prohibition.' Some of us are pessimistic to the last degree. They say that prohibition cannot and will not be a success. Others say, "Why worry, let prohibition come; we will go for a week-end to Damaum or for short trips down to Goa, during the many bank holidays so common in India, and there have our fill."

It is up to us Indian Christians whether to make prohibition a success or failure so far as we are concerned. Let us, therefore, make a firm resolve that individually each one of us will make prohibition a success.

The evils of drink are too well-known. The temptation to go for a week-end to Damaum or for short trips down to Goa will be great, but we can rise to the occasion and forego these trips. Our community will be healthier, happier and richer by it.

This is the season of Lent—the time of sacrifices. What better sacrifice could we offer to our Lord Jesus Christ for His Great Sacrifice of the Cross than by refusing to touch any alcoholic drinks during this Holy Season of Lent? We will thus pave the way for total prohibition which will come in force from August 1st.

And as the years pass by, and prohibition has been a complete success, we Indian Christians can proudly say that we have played our part—nay, that we have done our duty."—Yours etc.

AN INDIAN CHRISTIAN.

## Self-Inflicted Idleness

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—As a lecturer in a college, it is my fortune or misfortune to come across a large number of old students, now graduates, but unemployed. Almost the first question that any teacher would ask them is, "What are you doing?" The answer, as every member of my profession would endorse, from the students would be, "Nothing, sir!" if not, "I am in search of a job." The enormous waste to the country on account of this "self-inflicted idleness" on the part of a large number of young men eminently fitted for carrying on research or doing social service can more easily be imagined than described. It is absurd to think that those people can do nothing during their period of unemployment. In the words of Mr. Gokhale, "There is work enough for the most enthusiastic lover of his country On every side, whichever way we turn, only one sight meets the eye, that of work to be done; and only one cry is heard, that there are but few faithful workers. The elevation of the depressed classes, who have to be brought up to the level of the rest of our people universal elementary education, building up the industrial strength, promotion of closer relations between the different communities these are some of the tasks, which lie in front of us, and each of them needs a whole army of devoted missionaries." Some of the unemployed can certainly go back to their own villages and do whatever they can to uplift their brethren until their applications receive favourable answer. Still, others who are in towns, can specialise in particular subjects and if possible unveil the glories of Ancient India. It is needless to point out that the field for research is so vast in India that an unemployed young man can do more than an office-ridden clerk or an examination-obsessed professor. That a majority of these young men do not even study solid literature is clear from the fact that the percentage of those people that go to the library is very inconsiderable and that among those who go a large percentage specialise in fiction. The addition to the country's intellectual wealth or social welfare consequent upon the proper utilisa-

(Continued in col. 2).

THE CALL OF THE SEX
UNIQUE PRODUCTION! BRILLIANT SONGS!
Don't fail to attend the SPECIAL SHOW in the DISTINGUISHED PRESENCE OF H. E. THE
GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY & LADY LUMLEY
Huns' Ideal Picture
DEVATA
OR
"THE GLORY OF WOMEN"
in aid of BOMBAY PRESIDENCY BRANCH of the GIRL-GUIDES' ASSOCIATION
on THURSDAY, 23rd March at 9-30 p.m.
AT
WEST END (Next to "PATHE", LAMINGTON ROAD, SOUTH).

Perhaps the Society was right in condemning her ...
or, may be She had no fault
WE INVITE YOU TO VISIT THE
MINERVA TALKIES
On 1st APRIL
and GIVE YOUR JUDGMENT in
Tumhari Jeet
"THE RISE"
Starring:— CHHAYA DEVI, MUZAMIL, RAMOLA, DEB BALA, R. P. KAPOOR, NATWAR, ETC.
This is a FILM CORPORATION Picture.

THE CHEAPEST WAY TO GOOD HEALTH
2 ANNAS
Get rid of CONSTIPATION for 2 annas!
That's not much to pay for good health, vigour and happiness! Yet a 2 anna box of BEECHAM'S PILLS will rid you of constipation, and all its attendant ailments, such as irritability, loss of vitality and lassitude. Get a box from your dealer to-day. They remove entirely the stagnating poisonous waste. To-morrow you will feel a new man—stronger, happier, more energetic.
Beecham's PILLS
Made in England.
YOUR DEALER STOCKS THEM
THE WORLD'S BEST VEGETABLE LAXATIVE

## *ALLEGED ATTEMPT TO MURDER*

### *Trial At High Court Sessions*

Mr. Justice Wassoodev at the High Court Sessions acquitted one Mahmad Idris Jawahir of the charge of attempt to murder.

The accused, who was a mill-worker, was alleged to have stabbed one Sardarkhan Karimbhai who was his neighbour in the Municipal Chawl at Haines Road. The motive for the offence was stated to be enmity.

In his defence, the accused stated that he was first attacked by Sardarkhan, after which he retaliated in self-defence.

The jury accepted the plea and returned a verdict of not guilty, whereupon his lordship acquitted the accused.

## Alleged Tampering With Exhibits

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The resumed hearing of the case against Directors of the Indian Cotton Exchange Ltd., in which W. T. Halai the Spectal Director of the Exchange, and seven other persons, including its President and Mg. Director Ishwarlal P. Patni stand charged under the Gaming Act which was fixed for 11 A. M. came up for hearing before Mr. Manker Magistrate Mazagaon Court on Monday The Crown was represented by the Police Prosecutors, Messrs. Velkar and Dalal, assisted by Inspector Gavade of the C. I. D. Mr Halai appeared in person and the rest of the accused were represented by Messrs. Balubhai T Desai, M. N. Chhatrapati and Fulshanker D. Vyas.

On Friday last the Magistrate, on the application of Mr Halai, had passed an order that Mr. Halai be given inspection of all the documents from day to-day As the clerk in charge of the papers declined to allow Mr Halai to resume inspection, Mr. Halai, after drawing the attention of the Judicial Clerk, handed a written application bringing this fact to the notice of the Court; whereupon the clerk was sent for his statement was recorded on the petition of Mr. Halai and Mr Halai was allowed to resume inspection.

Mr. Balubhai examined at some length on behalf of his clients Chimanlal, a member of the Association. During the course of his cross-examination, it transpired that the witness had been doing business, which, he admitted was of a gaming nature and that he was giving this evidence deliberately at the instance of the Police. He admitted having been fined Rs. 150 for gambling.

HALAI TO MOVE HIGH COURT

Mr. Halai cross-examined witness as to the books which each merchant and broker has to keep and in case of disputes between a merchant and merchant the books of the brokers are held affectual but he would not admit this and stated that the transactions that he had done were with people who though they might have been Millionaires or multi-millionaires or big estate holders, had not paid him their differences, but who these people were he could neither remember nor show from his books He was further cross-examined on his own transactions, but the Court disallowed a number of questions. Mr. Halai intimated to the Court that he had apprehensions that he would not get justice as an accused person from the Court and he would consider to move the High Court in the matter and declined to take further part in the proceedings.

It is announced that the King has invested Sir Eric Phipps with the insignia of the Grand Cross of the Victorian Order.

(Continued from col. 7)

tion of the unemployed period by these people would be immense. The question, therefore, is 'How to whip these young men into such useful channels of activities?' My own impression is that some kind of social and intellectual work during the unemployed period must be made a qualification by the department concerned for employment. In short, an individual who has used his unemployed period usefully should be given a preference over his competitor who has absolutely no such good record to fall back upon.—Yours, etc.

K. S. SHRIKANTAN, M.A.
Lingaraj College, Belgaum.

## TRAINING GROUND FOR CITIZENS

### Kidwai On Conception Of Jail Life

LUCKNOW, March 22.

That the old conception of jail life should be removed and jails should now be considered as reformatory institutions intended to reform the unfortunate and misguided people, was the burden of a speech delivered by the Hon. Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Minister for Jails, United Provinces, addressing the 30,000 inmates of the Lucknow Central Jail. The occasion was the prize distribution ceremony in connection with the inter-jail tournament.

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai said that he considered jails as schools and colleges. Boys were sent to schools and colleges to learn to be good citizens. In the same way, he said, convicts were sent to jails to be reformed.

The Minister thereafter distributed the prizes to various winning teams.—United Press.

## *Bombay Congress Ministry Congratulated For Prohibition*

The Managing Committee of the Bombay Jyoti Mitra Mandal unanimously passed two resolutions, one congratulating the Bombay Congress Ministry for their introducing prohibition in the Bombay City and the Suburbs, and the other appreciating the work of the Bombay Literary Campaign Committee of the Social Service League for their efforts in liquidating mass illiteracy.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 22-3-1939.
Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .038 inches.
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 76.1

# City & Suburbs

## LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

### To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Sud 2, 1996
Muslim: Shafar 1, 1358
Parsi: Meher 19, 1308
Hightide: 0-59 13-31
Lowtide: 7-10 19-21
Sunrise: 6h. 41m.
Sunset: 6h. 59m.
Legislative Assembly, 11-30 a.m.
S. S. 'Narkunda' with English mails of March 9 due at 4 p.m.
David Sassoon Industrial School: Prize distribution, H E. the Governor presiding, Matunga, 5-15 p.m.

ASTHIKA SAMAJ RAMA NAVAMI CELEBRATIONS

(Second Day) 23-3-1939: Musical entertainment by Mr. R. Sankaralingam assisted by Mr. P. R. P Menon Harmonium, R. Parmeswara Iyer, Mridangam; Mr. V. S. Mani, Sanjera, between 9 and 11 p.m. at the Samaj Hall.

HAWKERS' MEETING

A meeting of hawkers will be held today (Thursday), at 9 p.m. (S.T.) on Erskine Road, Null Bazaar, to support the resolutions of Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, regarding hawkers, which will be discussed in April in the Bombay Corporation.

BOMBAY HAWKERS' UNION

A meeting of the Managing Committee of the Hawkers' Union, Bombay, will be held to-day (Thursday) at the Office of the Union, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.).

BOMBAY HOTEL-KEEPERS' ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Bombay Hotel-Keepers' Association, a giant urgent meeting of all the Hotel-keepers in Bombay will be held to-day (Thursday) at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Heerabaug Hall, opposite Madhav Baug Tram Terminus, Bombay.

HAJ STEAMER'S EXPECTED ARRIVAL

Intimation has been received from Messrs. Turner, Morrison and Co. Ltd., Bombay, that their s.s. 'Rizwani' left Jedda with pilgrims for Bombay via Karachi on the 16th March, 1939. She is expected to arrive here on or about the 28th idem and arrangements will be made to disembark the pilgrims in the Prince's Dock.

## AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EROS—"Son of Frankenstein" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
METRO—"Sweethearts". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Topper Takes a Trip" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
REGAL—"Climbing High" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Bhabi" Time as usual
CAPITOL—"Suez" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"It's True" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Ladies only" Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Fisherman's Wharf" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Devata" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Dushman" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Brahmachari" Time as usual
PLAZA—"Service Ltd." Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
PALACE—"Marie Antoinette" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
SUPER—"Hero No. 1" Daily at 4-45, 7-15 and 10 p.m

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

Lady Lumley visited the Girl Guides Office, and the Hostel for Parsi Girls.

The Governor of Bombay presided at the annual general meeting of the Indian Red Cross Society.

The Governor of Bombay dined with Lt.-Colonel T. H. Boss and Officers of the 3/5th Mahratta Light Infantry.

HINDU MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The eighteenth death anniversary of the late Mr. G. B. Vaidya will be celebrated in the 'Gajanan Bhaskar Vaidya Memorial Hall' in S. L. and S. Society's Girls' High School, in Naorojee Street, Thakurdwar, Bombay, to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m (S.T.). Mr. B. G. Parelkar will take the chair.

BOMBAY GEOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION

Under the auspices of the Association, Dr. V. K. R. V. Rao, M.A., Ph.D. (Cantab.), Principal of the S. L. D. Arts College, Ahmedabad, will give a lecture on "An Economist's View of Geography" in the Demonstration Hall of the Secondary Training College, Fort, Bombay, to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m.

Divan Bahadur H. L. Kaji will take the chair. The lecture is open to the public.

## PIANO FORTE RECITAL OF FRENCH COMPOSERS

### Miss Olga Athaide's Fine Performance For Alliance Francaise

In the distinguished presence of Monsieur U. Sudreau, the Consul for France in Bombay and many other guests, the Alliance Francaise in Bombay held a very successful concert last evening at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall. The Alliance Francaise has been established in Bombay mainly through the efforts of its untiring Secretary Mons. Petit Dutaillis, with a view to inculcate French thought and culture and to encourage the use of French language in the city. It studiously avoids all political and other propaganda.

It was a brilliant idea to organise this recital to bring home to us the greatness of French composers and their international appeal to music lovers. Miss Olga Athaide needs no introduction to Bombay audiences. again excelled in execution and technique: we are glad to note that with time she is losing the slight formality of touch that was noticeable earlier, and she now seems to enter more fully into the spirit of the piece played.

COMPOSERS OF LAST CENTURY.

The programme was practically restricted to composers of the last century. The first item by Cesar Franck proved the lofty untrammelled genius of the composer and formed brilliant opening gave the artiste an opportunity of exhibiting her faultless exquisitely rendered. The vibration from Debussy that followed was illustrative of his facile imagination and varied inspiration; it proved the most popular item, probably due to the variety, and the Interrupted Serenade was exquisitely rendered. The vibrating melody and the vivid colour of the pieces stood out clearly.

The second half of the programme started with G. Faure's "Nocturne" followed by two "Impromptus"; the poised balance and easy perfection of the composition suited the pianist's technique. Chabrier's fantastic dance with its robust rustic phrases and picturesque effects formed the loveliest item on the programme and called for brilliance in execution. Saint Saens valse-study but a beautifully sweet concluding touch to the programme.

We congratulate Miss Athaide on her fine performance, and full credit goes to the Alliance Francaise for introducing us to French culture and art through a pleasant evening's entertainment. We understand they intend organising another concert, and look forward to it.

## COMPROMISE IN CASE AGAINST ATTORNEY

The case in which Krishnaji Ramchandra Padaye charged Mr. H. K. Kothare, an attorney practising in the Bombay High Court, with insult and assault was marked compounded by the Chief Presidency Magistrate as the parties came to a compromise. Mr. Kothare was therefore discharged.

The complainant in his information alleged that Mr. Kothare insulted and assaulted him in his (Mr. Kothare's) office.

## Last Zanana Show Of Bhabi

The fourth and last Zanana show of the Bombay Talkies popular picture, Bhabi now running at the Roxy Talkies will be held to-day at 1-30 p.m. Ladies of Bombay and Suburbs who have missed the previous Zanana shows will not fail to avail of this final opportunity of seeing this most popular picture.

POSTAL NOTICE

Correspondence other than letters and postcards for British East Africa, Tanganyika Territory, Zanzibar, Rhodesia, Nyasaland and the Union of South Africa and all correspondence for Portuguese East Africa and Lawrenzo Marques per s.s. 'Takliwa' will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—

Registered and unregistered correspondence upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 29th March, 1939.

Parcels will also be accepted upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday, the 28th March, 1939.

Correspondence other than letters and postcards for Mauritius, and all correspondence for Reunion and Madagascar Ports will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday, the 29th March, 1939, for dispatch by the above steamer. Letters and postcards for Mauritius specially superscribed for transmission by this steamer will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday.

YOUNG MEN'S PARSI ASSOCIATION

The February issue of the journal of the Young Men's Parsi Association contains some useful articles. Madame Sophia Wadia suggests that the Parsi youths are exclusive and that they are badly in need of the purifying mellowing and the elevating influence of the eastern Asiatic culture.

Mr. K. D. Umrigar suggests that the trustees of the Parsi funds amounting to crores of rupees should put their heads together and find out a really constructive plan for improving the lot of the Parsi community.

The journal contains much interesting matter especially to Parsi youths who would be immensely benefitted by going through the pages of the journal.

## J. N. PETIT INSTITUTE

### Mr. Burjor Shroff's Suggestions

Mr. Burjor J. Shroff has given notice of a number of resolutions to be moved at the annual general meeting of the J. N. Petit Institute. He wants the name of the institute to be changed into "The J. N. Petit Academy of Scientific and Literary Culture" and the name of the building to "Dinbai Petit Memorial Mansion."

He wants books to be issued on Sundays and holidays to members who cannot visit the library on week days. He also wants that copies of Rules and Regulations to be issued to members at the nominal price of one anna.

## Habitual Khadi Wearers

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee announce:

List of habitual wearers of Khaddar for the purposes of the Congress Constitution has been maintained at the office of the B. P. C. C. (Congress House). Persons contesting elections to any of the Congress organisations in the City are required to be enrolled in this List before they are eligible either to be nominated or elected to these organisations. Those who have not enrolled themselves so far are required to do so before Wednesday, the 29th of March, 1939.

## Mrs Jayashri Raiji's Candidature For Senate

Mrs. Jayashribehn Raiji's candidature for re-election to the Senate of the Bombay University from the Registered Graduates' Constituency which is due to be held next June. Mrs. Raiji has been a member of the Senate for the last five years and was recently elected by that Body on the Bombay Municipal Corporation as a Congress candidate and is President of the Bhagini Samaj, Bombay.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CONGRESS PARTY

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Congress Party will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

# WANTED GENERAL MEMBERSHIP FOR RED CROSS

## Governor's Tribute To Society At Its Annual

**"In the troubled times through which we are passing, the thoughts of many of us must go back nearly a quarter of a century to the Great War and, on an occasion such as this, we may reflect with satisfaction on the good work done at that time by the Red Cross Society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem. To-day we all hope for peace, but it is our duty to be prepared for any contingency, whether major or minor, which may require us to concentrate on the care of the sick and wounded men of His Majesty's Forces, or of the civilian population."**

So said, Sir Roger Lumley, the Governor of Bombay while presiding over the annual general meeting of the Bombay Provincial Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society on Wednesday evening.

The meeting was held in the new building constructed for the joint use of the "Red Cross" and the St. John Ambulance Association.

On arrival His Excellency inspected the St. John Ambulance Brigade, which provided a guard of honour.

The meeting adopted the annual report, and the audited statement of accounts and transacted routine business.

Mrs. M. L. Broomfield, the Honorary Secretary of the Society read the annual report. In the course of his speech, His Excellency referred to the various aspects of the work carried on during the year.

He said: "I would refer particularly to the overhaul of the District Branches which has been completed or almost completed during the year, and I am glad to learn that this result has been achieved with the co-operation and understanding of everybody concerned. The publication of Rules for this Branch and for the District Branches is a valuable piece of work and one which will help materially to ensure that the affairs of the Society are carried out efficiently.

"Another achievement on which I should like to congratulate you is the completion of your new building, constructed jointly with the St. John Ambulance Association, and I should like particularly to express my appreciation of the very valuable assistance given by your architects.

**"There is one point which calls for thought, and that is the paucity of annual members and associate members in several of the Branches. I do not, of course, underrate the other classes of membership, but if your Branches are to be living organisms they should command the support and subscriptions of large number of persons who cannot afford to become Life Members or Life Associates."**

With a vote of thanks proposed by Major-General H. C. Buckley and seconded by Mr Chunilal B. Mehta the meeting concluded.


COULD HARDLY RISE FROM HER CHAIR

Thought There Was No Cure For Rheumatism

BUT ONE BOTTLE OF KRUSCHEN BANISHED IT

This woman was such a confirmed sufferer from rheumatism that she thought it was incurable She could hardly rise from her chair when she agreed to give Kruschen Salts a trial. But before she had finished one bottle her rheumatism was leaving her. Here is her letter:—

"I had rheumatism so badly that once I got into a chair I found great difficulty in rising again. My friend told me to try Kruschen Salts, but I thought it was a foolish idea, as there seemed to me to be no cure for rheumatism. My friend gave me two doses to try, so that I need not buy a bottle unless I benefited by it I took one dose on Monday and another on Tuesday, and by then my pain had moved to another part of my body. Well, that was a good start, so I bought a bottle and it gave me great joy to find my rheumatism disappearing, and now for a long time I have been free."—(Miss) A.R.

Do you realise what causes rheumatism? Nothing but sharp-edged uric acid crystals which form as the result of sluggish eliminating organs. Kruschen Salts can always be counted upon to clear those painful crystals from the system

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.



EROS DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M. Ph. 22519

Half-Man.....Half-Demon!
A Terrifying Creature Brought Back to Life By His Son!

"SON OF FRANKENSTEIN"

WITH AN ALL-STAR CAST.

EXTRA on Stage at 6-30 P. M.
SHOW ONLY RITZ SISTERS & BILLY HEATON in an Entirely NEW CHANGE of PROGRAMME also in our BALL ROOM from 7-45 P. M.



REGAL

To-Day Last Day
At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

JESSIE MATHEWS IN 'CLIMBING HIGH'

"A merry melange of mirth!"
"Operatic burlesque complete with Song and Dance!"



CAPITOL

DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

★ Tyrone POWER
★ Loretta YOUNG in
"SUEZ"
"SUEZ"



METRO

DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

2nd GREAT WEEK!

*By August 1*

# Completely Dry Bombay

## B. P. C. C.'s Appeal To Public To Co-operate With Govt. In Their Prohibition Campaign

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following statement:—

We are glad to note that the Prohibition Board of the Government of Bombay have decided to observe the First Prohibition Week from the 25th March to the 1st April, both days inclusive, to inaugurate the Prohibition Campaign in the City of Bombay. Since Prohibition has been one of the main planks of the Congress Programme all these years, we have not the least doubt in our mind that every Congressman will be delighted at the decision of the Bombay Government have taken in accelerating the speeds of their Prohibition policy.

BY AUGUST 1.

The citizens of Bombay will remember that in the year 1931, the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee had, under its own direction, launched a Prohibition campaign in this City, in which picketing of liquor shops had to be resorted to, for quite a length of time. Numerous Congress volunteers who were engaged in this great task, had to suffer all manner of hardships and had to do sacrifices. In spite of our sincere efforts we could not succeed then because the mighty resources and power of the then Government were against us. The situation is entirely different to-day, in so far that the Government have made up their mind and taken a great resolve that they will see Bombay and its Suburbs completely dry by the 1st of August next. With the power and the active support of the Government machinery and with the vast organisation and the capacity for sacrifice that the Congress can bring forth into the field, the task this time of meeting the demon of drink is comperatively easy. We are also certain that apart from Congressmen, there will be thousands of other citizens belonging to different shades of political and religious opinions who will come forward to help the Government in their great responsibility. We have not the least doubt that with the help of the combined resources of all organisations in this City, we shall be able to give a much better account of ourselves than we were able to do in 1931.

AT CHOWPATTY ON SATURDAY.

The citizens are requested to attend in their thousands the first inaugural meeting of the Campaign which will be held on Saturday next at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Chowpatty Sands. The Prime Minister, Shri B. G. Kher, will preside at the meeting and will inaugurate the Campaign.

On Sunday morning i.e. the next day of the Campaign, there will be the March of the Volunteers through the principal streets of Bombay, terminating at Azad Maidan where Shri B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister, will unfurl the National Flag. The volunteers belonging to various Corps in the City are requested to assemble at the Congress House before 7 a.m. (S. T.). The Route March of Volunteers will start from the Congress House at 7 a.m. (S. T.) and proceed towards the Azad Maidan through the principal thoroughfares. The Flag Salutation will take place at 8 a.m. (S. T.) at the Azad Maidan.

APPEAL TO PUBLIC

Besides these, there will be many other items in which the Congress organisations will take an active part.

We have to earnestly appeal to the citizens of Bombay to join this great Campaign of Prohibition in very large numbers and make it a triumphant success.

## PROHIBITION PROPAGANDA WEEK

The Public Relations officer writes:—

The Prohibition Propaganda Board appointed by the Government of Bombay has decided to celebrate the week beginning from Saturday the 25th March, 1939, as "Prohibition Propaganda Week" to rouse the public to a sense of their duty in regard to the Prohibition policy of the Government. The Board feels confident that the public of Bombay will join the celebration in their thousands and make it a grand success.

During the week it is proposed to hold meetings in different parts of the city and take out processions with Prohibition posters. The Prohibition Propaganda Volunteers will go out on route marches, visit chawls and hold street corner meetings.

The "Prohibition Propaganda Week" will be inaugurated at a public meeting to be held on Chowpatty sands at 6-30 p.m. on Saturday the 25th when leaders belonging to various parties will address the gathering.

## Prizes For Prohibition Posters

The Public Relations Officer writes:—

The Prohibition Propaganda Board has decided to offer three cash prizes of Rs. 75, Rs. 60 and Rs. 50 for poster designs depicting evils of drink. The Board invites artists to send their designs to the Public Relations Officer, Secretariat, Bombay, before the 10th of April 1939.

The size of the poster should be 30 inches by 40 inches upright, and it should be in two colours. The designs selected for the award of prizes shall be the property of the Board and the rejected designs will be returned on application.

# TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN).

With prohibition so much in the air, the toddy tappers of all the areas are in quiet a fix many of them are unable to say what they are going to do when prohibition actually comes.

Toddy-tapping is now become their trade of over thousand years, some have grown old with it, others have learnt it through years of study. Could not Government let the toddy-tapper carry out tapping as usual and collect under their personal supervision all this toddy and use it for other purposes?

This would I think bring quite a good revenue and at the same time there will be no need to worry about employment of toddy-tappers. The Hon. Dr. Gilder, Minister of Health and Excise might move into this matter.

SUBURBS MILK SUPPLY.

The most prolific and deadly source of disease among urban populations tells a doctor friend of mine is the present milk supply. It has been recorded he told me that a considerable proportion of infant, child and even adult disease and morality is more or less directly traceable to the foul conditions of the present milk supply.

What is really needed he adds is a certain degree of supervision in nearly all the areas of our suburban soil. The milk men must be taught to do away with the present malpractices.

They have a very crude way of maintaining cattle, collecting milk and transporting and distributing the same. The whole system is in fact primitive and would never appeal to any mind that has any elementary hygienic sense.

The remedy for bettering the milk supply fully lies in the hands of the Municipality who must enforce stricter check on the milk supply and must some how impart the lesson of cleanliness amongst these milkmen.

BEGGARS IN TRAINS.

I have on several occasions written on the begging nuisance in the B. B. and C. I. trains, but I feel little or no heed has been paid by the railway authorities to get rid of this nuisance.

There are beggars in trains right up from Marine Lines, but their number increases going further after Bandra Railway Station. Begging in a peacefully manner itself is a nuisance, but of late one is confronted by beggars who actually foster one till they are given alms. The railway authorities must move into this matter.

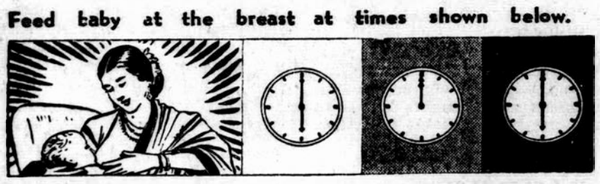
Talking of beggars in trains reminds me of the number of beggars near the bus stand along Bandra Railway Station. With their continual pleadings these beggars have proved quite a nuisance and makes one annoyed after a hard day's work. The Bus Company might with the help of the Police drive them away.

for your baby MOTHER LOVE alone is not enough!

A baby means more to a mother than all else in the world, but mother-love alone cannot ward off illnesses or disaster. Real care in nursing, feeding, cleanliness is also necessary.

It costs so little nowadays for a baby to have a milk food that is safe in every drop, that builds healthy flesh and bone, that safeguards against the many dangerous illnesses that result through using unsafe milk. To-day you can buy a tin of Glaxo for 10 annas* which will last a new-born baby for 9 days or for 18 days if Glaxo is given in turn with the breast, in accordance with the illustrations shown below.

Feed baby at the breast at times shown below.



Feed baby on Glaxo at times shown below.

Glaxo means Safety, Health and Strength.

Glaxo is absolutely pure and safe milk, and is the best food that you can buy for your baby. There is a leaflet printed in English in each tin which gives directions as to how you should feed your baby.

Glaxo

Representatives in India: H. J. FOSTER & CO., LTD., P.O. Box 202, Bombay. P.O. Box 2257, Calcutta. P.O. Box 108, Madras. P.O. Box 244, Lahore.

*Subject to Terminal tax, Octroi and Town Duties.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1939

# REJECT IT

The Government of India have released for publication a lengthy memorandum explaining and justifying the new Indo-British Trade Agreement published yesterday together with three reports of the Committee of Unofficial Advisers submitted by it at different stages of the negotiations since it was appointed in 1936. But in none of these documents is to be found a brief chronological summary of the protracted negotiations, with special reference to the tentative proposals made from time to time by the negotiating parties. Such a summary would have been a useful background for the consideration of the Agreement finally signed by both the Governments. Of particular importance are the earlier proposals made by the British Government, but they can be only roughly inferred from the various reports of the Unofficial Advisers. A more serious defect is the complete omission of some vital parts of these reports on the plea that the suppressed portions were confidential. It is a most unconvincing plea as the context shows that the parts suppressed were more inconvenient than confidential.

## *Advisers' Recommendations Flouted*

It appears from the reports of the unofficial Advisers that their first report, submitted in 1936 was unanimous. But the British Government and Lancashire interests sought to divide the Committee in a variety of ways. In the Committee's second report, presented in 1937 there were slight differences between the majority of five and a minority of two on a few points but all agreed that Lancashire "should guarantee the definite purchase of Indian cotton rising from 7½ lakhs of bales to 10 lakhs of bales by graduated steps." In their final report submitted in September, 1938, the Committee of unofficial Advisors insisted that Britain "should guarantee to take Indian cotton to the extent of 6½ lakhs of bales per year, with an objective figure of one million bales" and remarked that "it was possible for Lancashire to consume easily up to one million bales". And as regards reduction in tariff in consideration of the cotton purchases indicated above, the Committee suggested an immediate reduction of 5 per cent. all round, a further reduction of 2½ per cent. if Lancashire's trade in India went below 200 million yards and withdrawal of this latter reduction if Lancashire's trade increased to 300 million yards. "These proposals of ours," said the Committee, "are bound to adversely affect the interests of the Indian textile industry, but we feel that in the large interests of the country, we will be justified in asking the industry to make this great sacrifice. Both the British Government and the Government of India pounced upon this willingness to make a sacrifice but ignored the conditions on which it was promised, lowered the figures of purchases by Britain and enhanced the figures of purchases by India of Lancashire textiles.

## *A Double Blow*

Lancashire is reported to be jubilant about the Agreement. It has reason to be. It can nearly double its sales to India without buying even as much Indian cotton as it bought during the last two years. The worst of it is that Lancashire's gains will be at the expense not of Japan but of India. And this blow is being dealt at the Indian textile industry at the very time when another blow has been dealt, probably by design, in the shape of a doubled duty on imported cotton. This may mean little to the present Government of India but the Legislature and the public ought not to tolerate this injury to a national industry and flouting of public opinion. There may be some good points in the Agreements but on the whole it is a distinct loss to India. If the Agreement is to continue exactly in the form in which it has been accepted by the two Governments, it must be unhesitatingly rejected by the Legislature. If in spite of such rejection the Agreement is sought to be enforced by the Government, the public will not be without a remedy to safeguard their interests.

# Mischievous Criticism

The relation of the Provincial Congress Governments to the Central Congress Executive has often been the subject of much misinformed, if not mischievous, criticism in certain quarters. The question was raised once again in the Madras Legislative Assembly by Sir A. T. Pannirselvam, who alleged that Government received orders from an outside authority, and stigmatised such a procedure as undemocratic. Another member called the recently contemplated resignation of the Ministry over the Rajkot crisis as unfair and violent! The reply given by Premier Rajgopalachari was as straightforward as it was lucid. He made it perfectly clear that the Ministry's following the instructions of the Congress Working Committee was perfectly in consonance with the mandate of the electorate. He further rightly asserted that though the ministries were provincial they could not disown their all-India character and that they could stand or fall only together. The working of provincial autonomy was only one part of the Congress programme and the ministries are not working in their own right but only as limbs of the Congress, to whom they as well as the electorate owe primary loyalty.

# Memel Returns To Reich

So Memel Germans are about to realise their old slogan "We want to return to the "Reich". In fact there was little doubt as to the fate of Memel particularly because the inhabitants are German and based their claim on the principle of self-determination. Lithuania, evidently realising that no country would assist her on this question has yielded to Herr Hitler's "ultimatum". Herr Hitler, checked in the East, had to turn to Memel, to save his face. A triumph, though nominal and temporary, was badly needed by him. He, therefore, gave an ultimatum for the benefit primarily of the people in Germany, but it will be noticed that it does not contain the authentic ring of Herr Hitler's ultimatums. But suppose Hitler uses Memel as the jump-Hitler uses Memel as the jumping-off ground for "aggression" against Lithuania? What happens then? It will be a test of the bona fides of the Peace Powers. For it is resistance to aggression which should be the vital essence of the present and not just the march of Hitler South-East.

# From Across The Seas

*Gleanings From The World Press*

(By Our London Correspondent)

An Arab connected with the Palestine conference in St. James's Palace said to us the other day:

"Our greatest difficulty is the prestige and personality of Dr. Weizmann. When he goes on saying the same thing, everyone admiringly says how consistent he is; when we go on saying the same thing we are merely called obstinate."

* * * *

Sir Firoze Khan Noon, the Indian High Commissioner, by being made an honorary Fellow of Wadham, joins Mr. S.M. Bruce among the High Commissioners who have received this honour from their old Colleges at Oxford or Cambridge.

Trinity Hall elected Mr. Bruce an honorary Fellow in 1923, the year in which he became Prime Minister of Australia. In the early nineteen hundreds when he was an undergraduate, Trinity Hall was still a great rowing college. Mr. Bruce was a blue. So was another of its honorary Fellows, Mr. Reginald McKenna.

Neither the Canadian nor the South African representatives in London has as yet been similarly honoured. Mr. Vincent Massey likes to remember he is a Balliol man and has sent his son to his old college. One South African statesman has been among its honorary Fellows for nearly 25 years—General Smuts.

* * * *

Mr. Chamberlain's predominance in his Cabinet has caused an Oxford professor, who is an opponent of his foreign policy, to complain that the term National Government is a misnomer. He says that it ought to be changed to the Midland Regional Government.

Wisden Cricketers' Almanac is due sometime within the next few days. Wherever cricket is discussed in the football months the usual speculations are being made as to who will be selected as the five cricketers of 1938.

The honour of being included in this list comes only once, though Jack Hobbs and Sir Pelham Warner have, besides being in it, been given a special page to themselves in later editions.

It is never an easy matter, therefore, to forecast the five. This year, W. R. Hammond may join Hobbs and "P F." Another who will undoubtedly receive special mention is Hutton, the young Yorkshire batsman, who played the longest innings in Test history—364 against Australia at the Oval in August. Hutton, however, was one of the preceding year's five. Perhaps the following forecast of this year's may come off: Compton, (D.) (Middlesex), Wright (Kent), K. Farnes (Essex), Smailes (Yorkshire) and W. A. Brown (Australia).

* * * *

Small girls in a North German town who were being examined recently before becoming pastry-cooks and bakers' assistants were subjected to all political "examination" by a local Nazi functionary.

One of the questions asked was: "Where does the Fuehrer live?" One girl replied, "In Berchtesgaden". Another said, "In the Chancellery in Berlin". A third, thinking of the private flat in the Prinz Regentenstrasse, answered, "In Munich".

Swelling slightly, the examiner gave the correct reply in appropriately severe tones: "Adolf Hitler lives in the heart of every German".

* * * *

You might like to know the official title of a Bill recently passed by the Colorado Assembly. It is called:—

"A Bill for an Act to amend an Act entitled 'To amend an Act entitled "To Amend Section One of an Act Entitled 'An Act to Provide a Bond Issue.'" "

It reads quite well backwards, too!

* * * *

The coin with which Melville beat Wally Hammond in the toss in the last Test timeless Test Match at Durban was a new English "threepenny-bit" lent him by Gordon, one of the South African bowlers. The previous night the coin belonged to Len Hutton, who paid it to Gordon as part of the proceeds of a lost snooker match.

Melville chose this coin from dozens offered to him by people in all parts of South Africa. Now Gordon says he would not sell it to anyone even for £5.

* * * *

The Nazis' propaganda comes up in all sorts of odd places. When a German lights his pipe, cigarette or cigar he finds a spot of it

(Continued on page 8, col. 5)

# OUR LONDON LETTER

## Futile Palestine Talks

(From Our Own Correspondent)

LONDON, Mar. 12.

For the past two weeks we had been victims of the influenza wave accompanied by rain, which added much to the ill-health of many influenza patients. However, since Friday the temperatures of patients have more or less returned to normal and the barometer, like the thermometer, we are assured by the Air Ministry will be set fair. Good health in all districts of the British Isles is now forecast.

Labour has retained Batley, thus giving new and convincing proof that the present Government does not represent the will of the people. The fall in the Government vote is striking. Perhaps Batley may be the beginning in a series of by-elections that may be caused before the general election takes place, of an evidence that the Tories are now unable even to maintain their strength in those constituencies where, already, they are in a minority. The result has caused considerable surprise, since according to the forecast made by the British Institute of Public Opinion Government was expected to snatch the seat by at least a couple of hundred votes.

### *Transport House Politics*

The victory at Batley has naturally satisfied Transport House, which is now engaged in more vigorous fashion against Sir Stafford Cripps and those in the Party who support his Popular Front scheme. I am told that in the near future no fewer than seven of the party's most active propagandists will be carpeted for supporting Sir Stafford Cripps. It seems Transport House would rather disembowel itself than agree to unite the forces of democracy. The seven threatened with expulsion are G. R. Strauss, M.P., Aneurin Bevan, M.P., C. C. Poole, M.P., Sir Charles Trevelyan, Will Lawther, who is an executive member of the Miners' Federation, Lt. Commander Edgar Young, prospective Labour candidate for Hull and Mr. Robert Bruce. It is being openly suggested that the Party bosses are prepared to throw out any number more in order to protect themselves from the consequences of a democratic victory. The official Labour point of view, quite frankly put in their private conversations, is that they do not want to defeat the Chamberlain Government. The simple idea is that the Conservatives if left in power, will go on getting themselves deeper and deeper in the mire. All that Labour has to do is calmly to contemplate this process until the moment when the masses, fed up with the Conservatives, will turn and say, "these whatnots are no good. Let us give the Labour chaps a try-out." From friends who are in close touch with the activities of the Transport House I have it that that is the level of Transport House politics.

### *Palestine Talks*

It was obvious at the time when the talks on Palestine began in the first week of last month that Mr. Malcolm MacDonald and his British colleagues would end them as they ended the talks with the Indian leaders who attended the Round Table Conferences. Although the Colonial Secretary had been active throughout these talks he has failed to bring about an understanding between the parties engaged in the talks. As a matter of fact for the last two weeks there have been days of continued inactivity and on every second day we were told that the talks were entering critical stage. That critical stage—whatever we may understand by the word critical—was over last week and tomorrow the British Government, as was anticipated, is to bring forward its own proposals—final, though subject to 'minor' modifications. The Conservative circles are blaming Mr. MacDonald for the failure of the talks, just as they blamed Mr. Ramsay MacDonald and Mr. Wedgwood Benn for the failure of the Indian Round Table Conference. They hide the fact that every Imperialist Britain looks to the Jews for help if his country is involved in a major war. Naturally he is anxious that the British Government should concede nothing to the Arabs, which may have the result of depriving the Jews of their privileged position in Palestine. Mr. MacDonald realises, on the other hand, that without conceding to the demands of the Arabs there cannot be any peace in the Holy City of Jerusalem, where they would be a great "nuisance" if they were not placated in time of a serious European war in the Mediterranean.

### *Arab View*

In the course, of an interview, Dr Tannous, who is one of the confidants of the Mufti, told me the other day that in no circumstances the Arabs will accept a Mandate which, by the presence in it of the Balfour Declaration: (1) infringed a previous binding treaty between them and Great Britain (known as the Hussein-MacMahon agreement), (2) conflicted with the natural rights of the Arab inhabitants and owners of Palestine, (3) conflicted with the terms of Article 20 and Article 22 of the Covenant of the League of Nations, the instrument of which the Mandate is based. Under Article 20, the British Government when it became the Mandatory for Palestine should have taken immediate steps to procure its release from the Balfour Declaration. Under Article 22, the Mandatory recognised Palestine "provisionally an independent State subject to the rendering of administrative advice and assistance until such time as they (the Arabs) are able to stand alone . . ." This was done in Irak, Syria, and the Lebanon, but not in Palestine, because of the Balfour Declaration. Above all, while the Arabs claim their independence under treaty with Great Britain during the war and under the terms of the Covenant of the League of Nations, this is not their primary claim. Their primary claim to Palestine rests upon their inalienable ancestral right to their own and native land. Nothing can dissipate this right nor prevail over it. Dr. Tannuous discussed the suggestion that the approval of the Mandate by a number of countries, signatory to the League, gave a warrant for the arbitrary act of the Mandatory administration. His contention is that the League of Nations, bound by its Covenant, cannot lawfully deprive a people of their right to govern themselves.

### *Essential Demand*

The deviation from this principle has brought suffering and misery to Palestine for more than 20 years. The Arabs have, all through, felt that the Jewish pressure was brought to bear on the British Government to persist in an unsound policy under an unjust and unworkable Mandate. The present rebellion in that country was its natural sequel. Peace in Palestine can only be restored by giving to the Arabs their independence which was

(Continued on page 9, col. 5)

# FRANKLY SPEAKING

### JAPAN AND THE POWERS

Here is a report from Shanghai which more than speaks for itself. "With the tension in Europe continuing, the Japanese have again begun to clamour for the abolition of the International settlement here and its inclusion under the regime of the Japanese-occupied areas. Similar demands were made during the crisis last September." This is another compliment to "Munich" of which Mr. Chamberlain entered a ridiculous and nonsensical defence at Birmingham. But that is by the way. The Japanese encouraged by the success of their European "anti-comintern" friends have proceeded steadily on the path of defiant and wanton aggression against Britain, France and America. Is it not now time for the worms to turn against Japan? Japan can be dealt with even more easily than Germany and Italy. These three Powers need do no more than give the economic assistance including the export of arms, to China which is the international right of the latter. The rest will be done by China. And if some economic pressure is also applied to Japan the end of aggression will be hastened considerably.

### A SINISTER MOVE

A very sinister move seems to be afoot in France initiated evidently by those gentlemen whose patriotism has, more often than not, consisted in surrendering the interests of their own country and their own nation to Fascism. M. Laval has been mentioned as the likely man to go to Rome on a mission of placating Italy. M. Laval, who has been living for some years in the obscurity which he well deserves is the man originally responsible for selling Abyssinia to Italy. He is notorious for his anti-French foreign policy almost as much as that open admirer of Herr Hitler, M. Flandin himself. The report about this move has, however, been denied in official circles. Let us hope that the denial is correct.

### IMPORTANT INTERPRETATION

The joint Arab-British Committee which was appointed to interpret the McMahon correspondence has issued an "exhaustive report". And the end of it is the conclusion that "it is beyond the scope of the Committee to express an opinion on the proper interpretation" of the correspondence. This is eloquent enough and constitutes an admission that the Arab case in respect of what Sir Henry McMahon promised is stronger than that of the British. But this is not all. The Committee indeed knocks the whole bottom out of Britain's hypocritical equivocation when, as Reuter says, it "expresses the opinion that it is evident from these statements that His Majesty's Government were not free to dispose of Palestine without regard for the wishes and interests of the inhabitants."

### TWO VALUABLE ASSOCIATIONS

The Bombay Mofussil Maternity, Child Welfare and Health Council and the Bombay Presidency Baby and Health Week Association are rendering valuable service in a variety of fields. The work of the first-named association is not so easy as it may appear, owing to the conservatism and orthodoxy of the people. It is gratifying to note, however, that inspite of the various handicaps the Council is making good progress, especially in the rural areas, where naturally its services are most needed. It was revealed in the last annual general meeting that the Council has made excellent progress during the last year, the total number of welfare centres conducted by it now amounting to 47. The Poona Health School, which was established last year, is meeting a long-felt want in training mid-wives. The research work on balanced diet, which is undertaken by the Baby and Health Week Association, has already yielded profitable results. It is to be hoped that both these associations will meet with increasing public help and co-operation so as to enable them to carry on their valuable activities.

# POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A doctor who has unlimited faith in his medicines is likely to try too many experiments.

A trust may be able to limit the output of whisky, but it can't limit the input.

It's a good deal better to be a live cabbage-head than to be a dead beet.

Doctors and lawyers can always give you a large bill in exchange for small ones.

A great many men reason in a circle; that's why there is no end to their arguments.

To how many is the death of the beloved the parent of faith?

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WITHOUT COMMENT

NEW DELHI, March 22.

**The President announced in the Assembly amidst derisive cheers from the Congress benches that the Governor-General had disallowed Mr. K. Santanam's adjournment motion (to discuss the proposed Bill to amend the India Act as announced in the House of Lords) on the ground that it could not be moved without detriment to public interest.—A.P.**

* * * *

The Executive of Dr. Ambedkar's I. L. P. has recommended that the Party should adopt complete Independence as its goal.

You need not be surprised. Even Mr. Jinnah's Muslim League has adopted it.

* * * *

"In view of the recent communal riots at Benares" prominent U. P. Muslim Leaguers, says a report, have gone there to consider the communal situation in the city.

Their promptness in reaching the scene of the last fortnight's trouble evokes our full admiration.

* * * *

The Anglo-Arab Committee to interpret the McMahon correspondence says that the British Government "were not free to dispose of Palestine without regard for the wishes and interests of the inhabitants."

All that Mr. MacDonald need do and ought to do is to say that this statement does not mean what it says. And, of course he will be corroborated by the British members of the Committee.

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The French garrison in Syria is being re-inforced to put down the Nationalists.

On the other hand, some influential Frenchmen would like to send Laval to Rome to put down the Italians.

It is a curious world we live in.

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**Muslims In Japan**

**Diet Rejects Demand For Recognition Of Islam**

—Headlines.

And, at last, it comes out in its true colours.

By the way, it is rumoured that influential Muslim League circles are wondering what it is all about and whether they ought to protest against Japan.

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Four Chinese gunmen are reported to have made an unsuccessful attempt on the life of Wang-Ching-Wei, a gentleman who had recently urged for peace negotiations with Japan.

The Chinese are evidently very violently opposed to any policy of appeasement.

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The Japanese Press believes that Britain, France and Russia(?) will be obliged to modify their Eastern policy owing to developments in Europe.

Amen!

* * * *

One of the Japanese papers says that Japan cannot but pay serious attention to the future course of events.

She must. And if Britain and France—and America—do modify their present policy a little more on the positive side Japan will have to pay urgent attention to the future course homewards.

* * * *

Children are born into a sort of circus civilization—thus spoke Lady Astor.

She didn't say what her role was and is—perhaps because it was not at all necessary to mention it.

* * * *

**Grand National Prospects**

—Headline.

We are most emphatically and abusively not interested.

* * * *

She: "Will you promise me never to gamble?"

He: "But aren't we to be married?"

# Lithuania Bows To Brute Force!

## Accepts German Demand For Memel

*PARIS, March 21.*

***The centre of French diplomatic activity has shifted to London and in a diplomatic sense Paris is calm. Rumanians and Hungarians are reported to be mobilising on the ground of extraordinary movement of each other's troops.***

***The attitude of Italy is closely watched and it is observed that as far as is known Italy has not yet sent a telegram of congratulation to Berlin.***

### GERMANY'S ULTIMATUM TO LITHUANIA

**M. GAILIUS, THE LITHUANIAN GOVERNOR OF MEMEL, HAS CONFIRMED THAT GERMANY HAS GIVEN LITHUANIA A VIRTUAL ULTIMATUM DEMANDING THE SESSION OF THE TERRITORY TO GERMANY. HE ADDED THAT LITHUANIA WAS CONSIDERING HER REPLY AND THE ANSWER MIGHT BE SENT ON WEDNESDAY.**

### MEMEL TO BE HANDED OVER TO GERMANY

**A Memel telegram says:—**

**It is unofficially reported that the Lithuanian Government has decided to accept German demands and hand over Memel territory almost immediately. Throughout the day Jews and Lithuanians are making a panic exit.**

An earlier telegram says:—

**A German Note demanding the evacuation of Memel territory within five days is reported to have been handed to M. Urbahis, the Lithuanian Foreign Minister, in an interview Herr von Ribbentrop in Berlin, according to a Kaunas telegram.**

**The report states that, if Lithuania refuses the terms German troops would march into Lithuania, but if the Note is accepted the Lithuanian frontiers would be guaranteed and the right of the use of the port conceded.—Reuter.**

## *AMERICA TO FOLLOW EUROPEAN POWERS*

WASHINGTON, March 21.

It is reliably stated that if the proposed Anti-aggression Declaration is signed by European Powers the United States would be willing to issue a similar declaration of its own.—Reuter.

## GERMAN EXHIBITION PLAN CANCELLED

VIENNA, March 22.

A big German colonial exhibition which had been planned to be held here in July has been cancelled owing to "technical difficulties."—Reuter.

## GERMAN BUSINESSMEN SHOT DEAD

BUKHAREST, March. 22.

A German businessman Dr. Hjalmar Karst, who has been staying in Bukharest was found shot and seriously wounded in the courtyard of the synagogue at Brasov on March 21.

It was learned later that Dr. Karst called at the synagogue for an unknown reason and was greeted by a porter a non-Jew Mihai Lukacs and his wife. An altercation broke out and the husband ran up and the shot was fired.—Reuter.

## *ITALIAN AMBASSADOR RECALLED TO ROME*

BERLIN, March 21.

Sgr. Attolico, Italian Ambassador in Berlin has been recalled to Rome to report.

It is understood that the Italian Ambassador saw Herr Hitler on Monday night and Herr Von Ribbentrop and Field Marshal Goering were also present.

Well-informed circles state that the Ambassador was taking a message from Herr Hitler to Sgr. Mussolini. He is expected back in Berlin on Friday morning at the latest.—Reuter.

## CAPT. HOPE AS BENGAL GOVERNOR

LONDON, March 22.

The "Daily Express" political correspondent says that Captain Arthur Hope Member of the House of Common is likely to be chosen as the Governor of Bengal.—Reuter.

### LITHUANIAN DELEGATION BERLIN

KAUNAS March 22.

Lithuanian delegation is leaving for Berlin, to-day to conclude an agreement with Germany on the latter's demand for cession of Memel coupled with a guarantee of Lithuanian frontier.—Reuter.

PARIS, March 22.

A trade agreement between France and Poland will be signed to-day.—Reuter.

## *MCMAHON-HUSSEIN CORRESPONDENCE*

### *Committee's Report Refuses To Give Interpretation*

LONDON, March 21.

The joint Arab-British Committee which was established to interpret the McMahon Hussein correspondence has issued an exhaustive report which shows that the Committee included in the study a number of other relevant documents and statements within the scope of its investigations.

The Report declares that it is beyond the scope of the Committee to express an opinion on the proper interpretation of those pronouncements and such opinion anyway cannot properly be expressed unless consideration is given to other statements made during and after the war.

The Committee, however, expresses the opinion that it is evident from these statements that His Majesty's Government were not free to dispose of Palestine without regard for the wishes and interests of the inhabitants, and that these statements must be taken into account in any attempt to estimate the responsibilities which (upon any interpretation of the correspondence) His Majesty's Government incurred towards the inhabitants as the result of the correspondence.—Reuter.

## INTOLERABLY HARD BARGAINERS

### Lancashire Cotton Trade Leaders Criticise Indian Side

LONDON, Mar. 22.

The Anglo-Indian Trade Agreement holds out prospects of Lancashire cloth exports to India reaching 425 million yards a year with fair possibilities of still higher figure as against trade now in the region of 266 million yards is the considered opinion of leaders of Lancashire Cotton trade contained in a statement by Lancashire Committee for Indian trade relations.

It says, Indian side proved intolerably hard bargainers. It was clear that India has yet to learn that the best and most lasting agreements are inspired by mutual consideration. The provisions affecting Lancashire Cotton trade fall short of what Lancashire would have considered equitable, but represent considerable advantage to Lancashire compared with the present position and more so compared with the position that would have arisen if no agreement had been made. Moreover, India gives clearly implied recognition that access to her market for reasonable share of her consuming power in textiles is something she will be obliged to grant if she expects this country to consume her products. This may prove a precedent of permanent far-reaching value to Lancashire not only in India but elsewhere and may turn out to be the point in the agreement most favourable to the United Kingdom.

The statement concludes "In the circumstances, the United Kingdom Government has done the right thing to settle as it has done."

The Manchester Guardian in a leader on the Trade Agreement says there is nothing to get enthusiastic about it. Still, there being few limits to economic follies of headstrong Nationalists, the agreement must be welcomed as an alternative to no agreement at all and perhaps bitter trade hostilities.—Reuter.

# Four-Powers' Solidarity Declaration

## No Definite Commitments Expected

LONDON, March 21.

"The Joint Declaration announcing the four Powers' solidarity in the event of further German acts of aggression which Britain is sponsoring will probably be couched in general terms," writes a deplomatic observer.

It is understood that the document will contain no definite commitments or elaborate clauses. The text is being considered by the four governments concerned, the British, French, Soviet and Polish. Nothing official is likely to emerge until tomorrow or Thursday.

While the Russians and Poles are desirous that the document should contain clauses binding the signatories to take action it is believed that British circles favour an immediate general declaration which does not exclude the possibility of definite military commitments or even an international conference afterwards should the signatories so desire.

It is felt that a conference at the present crisis would be extremely inconvenient, especially, if it is held at Bucharest as, it is understood, the Russians are suggesting, while elaboration of specific commitments would take too much time.

It is emphasised that the fact that negotiations are proceeding with Russians over the drafting of the declaration should not be interpreted as disagreement. It is emphasised that the present negotiations concern methods rather than general principles.

Deep interest is taken in the attitude of Italy which will doubtless be clarified by Signor Mussolini's speech next Sunday.

Signor Attolico's departure from Berlin to Rome has aroused comment in diplomatic circles, likewise the Paris rumours of French approaches to Italy which hitherto have been denied.

Polish and Turkish Envoys conferred with Lord Halifax today. M. Bonnet who is accompanying the French President is seeing Lord Halifax tomorrow when they are likely to discuss the declaration and the concrete form which it may be given. M. Tilea who called at the Foreign Office is returning to Bucharest tomorrow. —Reuter

## *GRIEVANCES OF CEYLON INDIANS*

LONDON, Mar. 22.

In the House of Commons, Mr. W. Lunn asked Mr. Malcolm MacDonald whether he would see that due consideration was given to the demand of the Ceylon Indian Association for eight seats on the Council, for the grant of franchise to Indians on the basis of five years' residence and for enquiry by a Parliamentary Committee.

Mr. MacDonald said that he was awaiting the completion of the debate in the State Council, before giving consideration but he assured Mr. Lunn that his suggestions would be given due consideration.—Reuter.

## *INDIAN PERSONNEL IN I. C. S.*

NEW DELHI, March 22.

During question hour in the Central Assembly to-day, Sir Reginald M. Maxwell stated that there were 590 Europeans and 442 Indians in the Indian Civil Service. One hundred and twenty officers were promoted from the Provincial Civil Service. In the Indian Police Service there were 416 Europeans and 116 Indians, and 61 officers were promoted from the Provincial Police Service.

NO SALARY CUTS

Sir James Grigg, the Finance Member, replying to Mr. Abdul Quaiyum on a substantial cut in higher salaries, stated that revised rates of pay for new entrants to Government service had now been in force for some years and were having their effect.

So far as the existing members of the services were concerned, Sir James added, Government had no intimation imposing a cut in their pay. The Finance Member further added that Government were not prepared to appoint a committee to report on the question of a cut in higher salaries.—United Press.

## TWO GRAND CONCERTS IN APRIL

### In Aid Of Abdul Karim Khan Memorial Funds

Bombay is to have two treats next month. On the 15th of April there will be the first and on the 30th idem the second concert in aid of the Abdul Karim Khan Funds. The items will be varied. Many great artists of the school of the late Abdul Karimkhan as also some of his admirers will contribute to the programmes of the two evenings.

It is hardly necessary at this juncture to repeat the praises of the great musician—for Abdul Karim Khan was acknowledged to be great—who has gone away from our midst. His voice recorded and kept for the generations who have missed him, is to be heard every day almost, at every turn in every music-loving house whether in Bombay or outside it. He sang from the depths of his soul, his being, he sang from the depths of the silence and his voice was therefore only an interpreter of the richness of that silence. It was the sort of silence one senses in place of worship, the silence of a vibrating spirit invisibly seated around and above and within the world, creating over new forms and sensations and shades.

The Organisers of the Abdul Karim Khan Committee which has set before itself to collect funds for perpetuating his memory has decided to organise these concerts.

The Funds will be used in various ways. They will go towards the building of a hall which will be called after Abdul Karim Khan, and this hall will be given for classical music performances. There are other items also connected with this Memorial, and the forms which it will take will be, among others, the publication of a biography of the musician, a scholarship to be endowed for the best student of Indian classical music which is to become a part of the University curriculum. Of course the concerts which the public of Bombay will have the privilege of attending are only the first item on a larger programme which will be carried out in due course.

It is to be hoped that the public of Bombay will respond to the cause which is so dear and noble to the hearts of all music lovers.

### *Rumanian Reservists*

BUCHAREST, March 22.

M. Calinescu announced that it was hoped to disband in ten or fifteen days the reservists called up due to the crisis.—Reuter.

## *HUDSON'S SUCCESSFUL MISSION*

WARSAW, March 22.

Mr. Hudson, the British Minister for Overseas Trade, has completed his trade talks with Polish economists and has left for Moscow.

He stated in an interview that negotiations here proceeded satisfactorily and that trade difficulties, which might exist between Britain and Poland would now be removed.—Reuter.

### *Pacific Conference*

AUCKLAND, March 22.

Mr. Sanage announced that the Pacific Conference will open at Wellington on April 14.—Reuter.

## *HERR TILEA FOR BUCHAREST*

LONDON, Mar. 22.

It is learned that Herr Tilea is proceeding to Bucharest in a few days after he has obtained certain formation. He has an appointment at the Foreign Office to-day.

Herr Tilea has been instructed to return to Bucharest and report precisely on the British attitude to the recent events and on any action which Britain is prepared to take in future in the event of Rumania being threatened economically territorially by Germany. —Reuter.

### *Poland And British Plan*

WARSAW, Mar. 22.

The British plan for a declaration of anti-aggression is believed to have been discussed, when the British Ambassador saw Col. Beck to-day.—Reuter.

### *End Of A Huge Farce!*

LONDON, March 22.

The Board set up under the Non-Intervention Agreement regarding the Spanish War is closing down its organisation and observers both on sea and land are being dismissed.—Reuter.

At Sandwich, Cambridge won the Intervarsity golf contest beating Oxford by nine matches to three.

# NO-TAX PLAN IN CUTCH

## Bhuj Farmers' Decision In Case Grievances Are Not Redressed

BHUJ, March 21.

A decision that they would not pay any land revenue or other taxes to the State as soon as they get orders to that effect from the Cutchee Prajakiya Parishad, was taken by a huge conference of nearly 20,000 farmers from 120 villages of the Nakhtrana Taluka of the Cutch State held under the presidency of Mr. Yusuf Meherally, President of the Cutchee Prajakiya Parishad to-day.

Satyagraha will be started in the State if the State authorities do not concede the demands of the Prajakiya Parishad before 31st March, when the three months' notice given to the State expires.

In the course of his presidential address Mr. Meherally pointed out how for more than a decade the Parishad had patiently struggled to get the grievances of the people redressed. But the State turned a deaf ear to all the appeals.

Concluding Mr. Meherally said that the only remedy was responsible government. Satyagraha would start in the next few days. He exhorted the people to rally round the Parishad.—United Press.

## *SIXTY ARRESTS IN KALAT STATE*

QUETTA, March 22.

Political awakening in far-off Kalat State had its sequel yesterday, when 60 members of the State National Party were arrested.

It appears the members of the party were agitating for reforms in the State and came to Kalat from different parts to wait in a deputation on the Khan of Kalat. The demands of deputation included abolition of certain taxes and introduction of some sort of responsible government.

The members of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema who accompanied the deputation were also arrested.

Malik Abdul Rahim, President of the National Party summoned a meeting of the party at Sibi in British territory to consider the situation.—United Press.

## JAIL ADMINISTRATION OF ORISSA

### Various Reforms Introduced For Convicts

CUTTACK, March 21.

"Purchase of Swadeshi articles and Khaddar cloth was introduced in the jails of the Province. Spinning of cotton by country 'Charkhas' has been introduced in the jails of north and south Orissa with a view to securing uniformity. All political prisoners of this Province were released during the year under report. Efforts were made to utilise every possible piece of land in the jail gardens to produce seasonal vegetables and the scheme met with remarkable success," states the Jail Administration Report of Orissa for the year 1937.

The Report adds: "The question of imparting education to all convicts excepting those who are old and infirm is under the consideration of the Government.

"The total number of prison offences committed by the convicts during the year remained almost the same as in the preceding year, viz., 419 against 420 in 1936. Corporal punishment was awarded to four convicts for serious offences. Orders have since been issued that no such punishment should be inflicted without the previous approval of, or consultation with, the Government." —United Press.

## *UNDER-TRIAL ON HUNGER-STRIKE*

PATNA, March 22.

A Chapra report states that Rev. Rahul Sankrityana who was arrested in connection with the Baksht Satyagraha and is now an under-trial prisoner, has resorted to hunger-strike since March 18, because he has not received any reply from the Government regarding his demands in connection with the food and ration and other things in jail.—United Press.

## *TIN QUOTA FOR SECOND QUARTER*

LONDON, March 22.

The International Tin Committee has fixed the quota for the second quarter at 40 per cent. of standard tonnages. Arrangements have been made for the liquidation of the existing over-exports. The next meeting of the Committee will be held on April 27 at The Hague.—Reuter.

# *Rendering Great Service To Peace*

## King On Anglo-French Co-operation

### Common Interests Bind Them: Common Morals Inspire Them To Action

LONDON, March 21.

**In a setting of truly regal splendour the King and Queen entertained the French President and Madame Lebrun to a State banquet, in the White and Gold Ballroom in Buckingham Palace. The 195 guests included Queen Mary and other members of the Royal Family, the Prime Minister and other members of the Cabinet, many Ambassadors and other distinguished figures including the Archbishop of Canterbury.**

**At the conclusion of the banquet the King rose to toast the visitors. His Majesty referred to the cordiality with which he and the Queen were received in Paris in July and continued:**

"The climate of London at this season does not compare with the brilliance of a Paris scene under a July sun, but we need not assure you of the warmth of feeling with which our people here and in the farthest corner of the realm greet you, Monsieur Le President, the distinguished head of a great friendly nation

The toast of Franco-British relations has often been proposed in stately and appropriate terms but never with deeper sincerity than I feel to-day, nor on an occasion more significant than the present.

Our two countries can look back to many centuries of glorious history and glorious not only for heroic deeds but also for achievements in the fields of science and arts.

In each country the practice of self-government has endowed us with institutions eloquent of the ideals of freedom and justice dear to both our peoples

Thirty-five years ago our two nations discovered that as geography has made them neighbours so Providence intended them to be close friends. United as they are in devotion to the rule of law our peoples are also conscious of the identity of interests making the welfare of each the common concern of both.

Our statesmen are thus able to take counsel of one another in perfect mutual confidence and I firmly believe that the co-operation of the two Governments has rendered and will continue to render great service to the cause of peace. They are anxious to do all in their power to further a solution by mutual agreement of the many and grave problems with which the world is confronted, but would be party to no solution attempted in violation of those principles which ought rightly to govern the relations between States.

We fully recognise the difficulties which lie before us but I am convinced we may both look forward with faith and hope to the future, conscious of our strength and those immortal qualities of mind and spirit which distinguish our peoples and which manifest themselves above all in the hour of danger."

His Majesty raised his glass to the health and happiness of President and Madame Lebrun and the greatness and prosperity of the glorious French nation.

**PRESIDENT'S REPLY**

President Lebrun responding said that from the first moment of his welcome he felt how the union of the two capitals symbolised the friendship of the two Empires whose territories were neighbours at so many points on the globe and whose moral frontiers were identical.

Rooted in popular consciousness this friendship of the two countries was one of the natural and necessary conditions of their existence.

The mutual understanding, constantly extended to every sphere, strengthens it ceaselessly and we see our peoples confessing their faithful attachment to the principles which represent the highest reasons for their existence, and drawing from this common deal encouragement which every day becomes more powerful to serve it.

The same conception of honour, justice, human dignity, respect for treaties and pledged word, the same attachment to freedom of thought, speech and written word, the same anxiety not to intervene in the internal affairs of other States, the same love of peace—that is the epitome of these principles.

Every time they receive a setback in any part of the world the public opinion of our two countries becomes alarmed. They demand from the Governments the strengthening of our armour in order to re-affirm the security of the country and bring new aid to general peace. Thus by means of our common internal aspirations is asserted our will to help in the re-establishment of international confidence without which is neither peace nor happiness nor prosperity. I am certain that uniting their efforts for triumph in that noble task the British and French statesmen will help the world triumph over the troubled period through which it is passing.—Reuter.

## LEBRUN AMONG LONDON FRENCHMEN

LONDON, March 21. (Via Rugby).

Within three hours of arriving in England the French President and Madame Lebrun were among hundreds of their own countrymen and women when they visited the new premises of the Institute Francais in South Kensington and heard the building declared open by Princess Royal. The Princess Royal is co-patron of the Institute with M. Lebrun.—Reuter.

# World Achievement

### *More Radium!*

In all the world, till a few months ago, there were not more than ten grammes of radium, and three of these were in the Radium Institute. For the rest of the world to share only seven grammes for all its hospital and scientific work was certainly an achievement, and it meant (and still means) that radium is almost beyond price.

In 1938, however, came news from France that Mme. Curie Joliot and her husband had perfected apparatus capable of producing another 30 grammes of radium. This is among the best items of news we could ever hope to hear.

Mme. Curie Joliot is a daughter of the famous Marie Curie, joint discoverer of radium. She and her husband have been working for ten years on the building up of a new process and the elaboration of tremendous plant generating immense energy in laboratories belonging to the College de France and the Ivry-Port, near Paris.

It is the Ivry-Port laboratory which would amaze the world, could the world go to see its apparatus, for there, in a hangar are gigantic machines capable of developing 2,600,000 volts of electricity and even higher voltages when being broken down till it emanates radium. This artificial radio-activity is induced only as the result of a long and complicated process involving the use of specially constructed high-tension generators, some of the apparatus being 45 feet below ground-level.

There is no doubt that the future of radio-iodine, radio-phosphorus, and radio-carbonates is bright; but much experimentation must be done before activity of this sort can be liberated on anything like a large scale.

For all that, the work now going on under the guidance of Mme. Curie Joliot is of supreme importance to suffering humanity.

# Assembly Demands Reduction Of Salt Duty

## JINNAH CLARIFIES LEAGUE STAND

## Modi's Attack On Increased Cotton Import Duty; Manu Subedar Exposes Grigg's Claim

NEW DELHI, March 22

The President announced in the Assembly amidst derisive cheers from the Congress benches that the Governor-General had disallowed Mr. K. Santanam's adjournment motion on the ground that it could not be moved without detriment to public interest

Mr. Santaman moved adjournment to discuss the refusal of Government to give an opportunity to the Assembly to express its opinion on the proposed Bill to amend the Government of India Act 1935 as announced in the House of Lords. The Speaker had admitted the motion but the Viceroy disallowed it.

SALT TAX

When the Assembly began detailed consideration of the clauses of the Finance Bill to-day, Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar on behalf of the Congress Party, moved that the proposed duty of Rs. 1-4-0 per maund of salt manufactured in or imported into British India be reduced by four annas.

Mr. Ayyangar emphasised that this amendment was not intended as an attack on the Finance Bill but as a token of Opposition to the continued operation of the Surcharge Act. This Act was an emergency measure. The Finance Member had removed the surcharge from income-tax, for instance, in order to benefit the middle and wealthy classes and yet, despite his protestations of solicitude for the agriculturists, he continued the surcharge on salt, which was a commodity of the greatest importance to the poor of India. Mr. Ayyangar asked the House to regard his amendment as directed towards obtaining the repeal of the Surcharge Act and not as an attempted inroad into the Finance Bill itself.

NO JUSTIFICATION FOR SURCHARGE

Mr. Lalchand Navalrai, who supported the amendment, said that although the Finance Member had eaten the salt of India for five years he had not been true to it. Setting forth the advantages of re-imposing protection Mr. Navalrai contested the assertion that the imports of salt into India from Aden had decreased since the protection had been removed; nor would the re-imposition of the protection cause an increase in internal prices. By removing the surcharges from many other taxes, the Finance Member had shown that an emergency no longer existed and there was, therefore, no justification for the surcharge on salt.

MUSLIM LEAGUE ATTITUDE

Mr. M. A. Jinnah intervened early in the debate to clarify the position of the Muslim League. They could not possibly approve the budget as presented to them, he said: if they had had any share in forming the budget proposals they might have constructed the budget on a different footing, but now they were only considering whether to make amendments to the taxation proposed. The position of the Muslim League Party was a peculiar one: they held the balance in the House, and, if they supported it, the Finance Member could carry the Bill. In the past they had followed the principle that if the Government brought in a Bill which was in the interests of the people they supported it; if it was not in the interests of the people they opposed it. But he felt that that situation needed revision. The position now was that when the Congress was right, the Muslim League supported it, and when the Government was right they supported the Government but when the Muslim League Party was right no one supported it.

He was glad that the Finance Member had said in his speech yesterday that he remembered Cawnpore, Benares, and Badaun. There were many other places he could have mentioned where the elementary rights of Muslims were being trampled upon. Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel had contended that if tyranny had existed the Governors would have intervened, and since the Governors had not intervened he was satisfied that there was no tyranny. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai had propounded a similar theory. But what, Mr. Jinnah asked, about Baluchistan, Waziristan, Jaipur? In Jaipur seventeen men had been shot down like dogs and they believed that the crowd was fired upon without warning or justification. Where was the Paramount Power in this case? What was the Paramount Power doing? He did not demand that the Paramount Power should press for constitutional reforms, but that it should observe the basic principle of protecting the minorities.

MUSLIMS' GRIM RESOLVE

Why should Muslim League Party be expected to draw the chestnuts out of the fire. They had now decided that they would render the Government no assistance as far as the Finance Bill was concerned. A coalition between the Congress and the League was not possible. The Congress might be the largest number, might be more advanced and economically stronger, but he would tell them that the Congress alone or the Government alone or both together would never be able to destroy the spirit and culture of his community. The Muslims had made a grim resolve that if they should go down, they would go down fighting.

They were not going to support the Government because the British Government had failed even to secure them their elementary rights of citizenship and those special powers which had been assumed under the guise of the Governors and the Governor-General being the protectors and the trustees of minorities had proved to be a fraud, worse than a fraud.

JINNAH WANTS CONGRESS CO-OPERATION

He would, therefore, make this solemn declaration as regards the Finance Bill: They were not going to move any amendments and they would not support any amendments moved by the Congress or any other party. If the Congress obtained any victory it would not extend beyond the voting lobby. The real victory would be when the Congress stretched out their hands to remove the barrier between the Congress and the Muslim League.

CONGRESS VINDICATED.

Mr. B. J. Desai rose to reply to Mr. Jinnah. He pointed out that in so far as the Congress had any share in the administration of this country or could influence it in any way, it had been their desire and purpose throughout the last eighteen or twenty months to see that no injustice of any kind or sort happened to any individual either on the score of religion or otherwise. This, declared, Mr. Desai, had been their consistent effort.

The report of the Pirpur Committee had been examined. Every local Government had been asked to examine every incident that had been alleged. Mr. Desai assured Mr. Jinnah that they were prepared to satisfy him as to the truth or otherwise of these allegations.

Referring to the treatment of Mussalmans in general outside the bounds of India by the British Government, Mr. Desai declared that they (the Congress) sympathised with the Muslims not in any patronising sense or as an economically stronger brother, but as equal brother?

Emphasising the need for co-operation, Mr. Desai said that they had never believed that at the risk of dividing the country they should proceed onwards in order that they might succeed single-handed. At the same time it was true that if co-operation was not available they must do their best.

WHAT VOTE MEANS

The constitution of the Government of India Act, he continued, was such, whether it be with regard to resolutions or the Finance Bill, that their votes did not count. Except in the matter of educating public opinion, therefore, there was no other purpose in the vote that might be taken in the House.

Mr. Jinnah: That is exactly what we have done to-day.

Mr. Desai then assured Mr. Jinnah that they did not value any victory or supposed victory or what was called a victory by reason of his absence.

Sardar Sant Singh supported the amendment.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir felt that whether the amendment was carried or not their discussion would be merely of academic interest, because ultimately everything would be certified

Dr. Sir Ziauddin Ahmad warned the House against the irresponsibility of merely passing amendments, which would reduce the income of the Government

GRIGG ADAMANT.

Sir James Grigg opposing the amendment stated that he "nothing up his sleeve" and as such he would be opposing every amendment of this type. The intention and desire of the opposition with regard to this amendment, he pointed out, appeared to be to reduce about five annas from the duty and then give two and a half annas to the manufacturer.

Prof. Ranga suggested that if the Finance Member wanted funds he should try to get it by some other means and not touch salt, which affected everyone in this country, particularly the poorest section of the masses.

*THE AMENDMENT WAS PRESSED TO A DIVISION AND CARRIED BY 55 VOTES TO 38.*

TWO AMENDMENTS REJECTED.

Two amendments to the provisions of the Finance Bill dealing with the Excise Duty on Khandsari sugar were rejected.

The first amendment was moved by Mr. Surya Kumar. Som which sought to delete the provision amending the definition of factory and the provision reducing the duty from one rupee five annas to eight annas was rejected by forty-two votes to nine, the Congress and Muslim League remaining neutral.

Mr. Abdul Rashid Chaudhury was the other amendment to delete the provision affecting the definition of factory.

MODI'S CHANGE

Sir H. P. Modi moved the omission of the clause imposing the increased duty on imported cotton.

In a speech full of humorous quips he referred to Mr. Aikman's support of the duty on the ground of the need to balance the budget and said Mr. Aikman seemed to speak as if he was an additional, temporary, honorary, deputy Finance Member (laughter). Apparently the European Group had no objection to others bearing a tax to balance the budget. As for the Finance Member his maxim seemed to be "a thing of duty is a joy for ever." (More laughter). This, said Sir Homi, was a tax on raw material and as such fundamentally unsound. It was no use the Finance Member professing to have respect for the Fiscal Commission's recommendation that the first condition of protection of any industry was an abundance of raw material in the country. The Commission did not say that if a part of that raw material was not available in the country, the industry should be denied any protection. And, if the Finance Member had so much respect for the Commission's report, why did he not act on its recommendation that raw materials of industry ought not to be taxed at all?

PROTECTION NEUTRALISED

Giving the various grounds of objection to the duty Sir Homi pointed out it neutralised the protection given to the yarn industry and to cloth. Once protection was granted after due enquiry it was not open to the Finance Member by this means to neutralise that protection. The Finance Member, said Sir Homi, had tried to be clever at deductions which reminded him of the school girl who tried to establish the sex of five flies from the fact that two of them were on a whisky bottle and three were on a mirror (Loud laughter). Did the Finance Member really know what a "count" was? Sir Homi denied that agriculturists would really benefit by the duty, the Finance Member seemed to have an economic Bible of his own in which one commandant read. "Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's trade (Laughter). When the country had all the materials, the labour and all the advantages, why should it not try to capture the market. It was impossible to develop an industry except at the expense of somebody who was formerly supplying the market.

Mr. F. E. James expressed dissent from the European Group's viewpoint in favour of the duty and gave his support to the motion.

Mr. Chapman-Mortimer speaking on behalf of the European Group repudiated Sir H. P. Modi's charge and pointed out that so far from being actuated by the motive of voting taxes on others, the European Group gave their full support to the Finance Bill, which contained proposals for increasing the scale of rates of incometax and supertax on higher incomes. These taxes bore heavily on the richer European and Indian alike. Mr. Mortimer gave reasons that determined the final attitude of the European Group in regard to the duty.

FUTILE CLAIM

Mr. Manu Subedar said it was refreshing to find that even in the European Group, which he had thought was of one mind, there was some difference of opinion. That in itself was proof that the case put forward by Sir H. P. Modi was a good case. The claim of the Finance Member that the duty would encourage the growth of finer cotton in this country was mere piffle. With the best effort made during the last fifteen or twenty years to grow finer cotton not more than 2,000 bales of long staple had been grown in this country. If the Finance Member's object was to improve the lot of the cultivator, a bounty would be a better way; but what, he asked, had been the response of the Government to the appeals made from his side of the House to improve the lot of the cultivator? None at all. The burden of the duty it had been said was only 4 per cent. But it was not a mere matter of percentage. Even if it was, the House would remember that a difference of opinion between India and England over a matter of 5 per cent. had led to threats by Lancashire, which regarded it as a matter of life and death to itself, had led to the Commerce Member and his unofficial advisers taking more than one trip to England.

Mr. Subedar referred to the burden imposed on the industry in India by the new wages.

JAPAN'S MOVE

Referring to the statement that the price of long staple cotton in burden imposed on the industry Lyallpur had gone up after the news of the new duty was received there, he would draw attention to the fact that the prices in Kenya had fallen by Rs. 20 or Rs. 30 and a panic purchase of 10,000 bales had been made from Kenya by Japan. When Japan began to send down to India yarn made of this cotton and when as a result of that yarn prices went down, then prices in Lyallpur were surely not going to be left unaffected.

Mr. Subedar had not concluded his speech when the House adjourned till to-morrow.—A.P.

### *FINANCE MEMBER AT THANA*

#### *Prize Distribution Of Samarth Sevak Mandal*

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, March 22.

"Maintain the same discipline throughout your life, as you have shown in the sports to-day" were the words of advice addressed last evening by the Hon. A. B. Latthe Minister of Finance to the Government of Bombay while presiding over the Prize Distribution of the Samarth Sevak Mandal.

The spacious maidan opposite the Police Head Quarters was besieged by more than five thousand spectators to witness a programme of imposing mass drill of about a thousand boys and girls and other indigenous sports like Lezim and Bothati organized by the Hanuman Vyayam Shala, Thana. Prominent among those who attended the function were Mr. M. A. Bhave, District Judge Thana, Mr. M. S. Jayakar the collector of Thana, Diwan Bahadur N. V. Sayanna, Contractor, V. V. Kirtane, President Thana District Congress Committee, D. K. Kunte M. L. A. Sir Govind Pradhan and M. V. Hedge, President, Thana Municipality.

Earlier in the evening the Hon. Mr. Latthe was presented with an address by the Thana Municipality. The Minister in thank the Municipality for the address said that the grievances of the rate payers will be brought to the notice of the Minister concerned and they would sympathetically consider the matter. The Municipal address mainly dealt with the proposed water scheme for which help from Government was solicited.

"Bande Mataram" song terminated the programme.

### FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued from page 6.)

on his matchbox, which bears the Nazi cry:

"One people, one Reich, one Leader".

* * * *

Berlin has a secret dossier of plans for a diplomatic and propaganda campaign against her ally Italy, should anything happen to upset the Rome-Berlin Axis.

Italian methods in Abyssinia and the question of the German and Austrian minorities in the Italian Tyrol would be points in the campaign.

* * * *

"See the World's fair and have a free face lift" is the latest publicity stunt idea from New York.

American travel agencies are offering inducements of all kinds to ballyhoo the Fair, and one bright firm approached a famous plastic surgeon to see if he would do face-lifting operations for women customers.

Negotiations still proceeding

### *A SHORT STORY*

## Career Woman

BY RICHARD HILL WILKINSON

Portia had repeatedly told him he would be smart, and happier, to forget her and marry someone else. Ivan had at first laughed at her, then pleaded with her.

"I could never be happy with anyone but you. I love you. You know that."

"You may love me now. Later, you'll stop. No man can be happy with a career woman. I want to paint pictures more than anything."

"You can!" he cried. "I'll never stand in your way. You can have your career and me too."

She laughed, shaking her sleek, blond head. "Forget me," she said. "I'm not the only girl in the world. You could be happy with someone else."

"I couldn't. I could never be happy with anyone else. I'll never forget you."

They continued to see each other. Portia thought it would be less cruel than not to permit him to call. Besides, at times when he wasn't making love to her, he was fun. He was fun and it also flattered her vanity. That was natural. Every girl, career or not, likes to be told she is beautiful, likes to know that she is loved. Ivan never let her down.

If she thought he would get used to her, cease loving her, she was wrong. He became more ardent. Frequently he went on business trips, remaining away two, three and sometimes seven and eight days. He always called her the moment he got back.

"I thought of you every minute I was gone. It was torture being away. Will you marry me?"

"Oh, Ivan, you mustn't! You mustn't continue to think of me this way. You must meet someone else."

"Why do you keep saying that? There's no girl in this world as beautiful as you, as lovely as you, no one I could care about. You know that."

"It sounds wonderful! It sounds romantic and glamorous, but it isn't so. I'm practical enough to know that. There will be another girl. Sometime. I'm sure of it."

"There won't. Ever."

It became a habit. She expected his ardour; accepted it. Automatically she would make the same replies and he the same answers. Then they'd have fun. It was pleasant. Portia didn't mind. She enjoyed it. She could still devote the greater part of her time to painting, to her work, her career.

Another month passed. Then something happened. Portia woke up to the fact that she wasn't cut out to be an artist. It had been a growing feeling in the back of her head for months. The reality came as something of a shock. The thought that all her effort, all her future planning was for nothing rather dismayed her.

Yet she faced it bravely. Better to admit defeat now than to go on, and on, groping, sliding back, experiencing defeat. Better to forestall all that now by being sensible.

She thought of Ivan. With a litttle shock she thought of him. She remembered all the times they had had together, all the things he had said, his vows, his ardor. And suddenly it flashed across her mind that it had been this career that had stood between them, that had caused her to overlook the true significance of Ivan's regard to her.

Now that the barrier had been lifted she saw vividly what lay beyond. She loved him. She had loved him all the time. The barrier—her career—had been false.

Her heart quickened its beat as she looked into the future—a bright, sparkling future with Ivan, having fun, being told she was beautiful and perfect.

She became eager. To-morrow he was returning from Chicago. He would call her. She would meet him as usual. He would present his old argument, expecting her customary reply. Then she would tell him the truth, withholding nothing, admitting the falseness of the barrier that had stood between them.

She smiled, thinking of the expression that would come into his eyes.

The telephone rang at five minutes after five.

"Meet me at Tony's for dinner. I can hardly wait."

"Of course. I'm glad you're back. It will be fun seeing you again. She was proud that she had been able to keep her voice the same.

She arrived early, sat down in the lobby, lighted a cigarette, picked up a magazine. She mustn't let him know at once. He mustn't read it in her eyes. She must wait until he became ardent, when they were seated at their cozy, customary table.

She heard his voice before she saw him. She looked up from the magazine's fashion page.

He was standing directly in front of her. He was grinning. Beside him was a dark-eyed girl.

"You were right. I felt you were right all the time, but couldn't bring myself to admit it." He turned to the girl. "Here she is. The other girl. The one I can be happy with. We've been married a week. I've told her all about you. She's dying to meet my—career woman."

Portia rose. She was very proud of herself. She extended her hand. "Congratulations. Best wishes. I—I'm glad—so glad."

But her heart was breaking.

(Copyright)

## Landmark In History Of Social Legislation

### "Special Marriage Act Of 1872 Has Aroused Social Conscience"

"Judged by modern standards, the Special Marriage Act of 1872 cannot be called a progressive measure, but the real importance of the Act lies in the fact that it roused social conscience for demanding legislation to abrogate all restrictions imposed on marriage by the rigid caste-system," observed Mr. Jamnadas Mehta presiding over a public meeting, held under the auspices of the B. P. Social Reform Association, to celebrate the anniversary of the passing of the Special Marriage Act of 1872.

Mr. Mehta said that the Act was a landmark in the history of social legislation. What difficulties in the way of inter-caste marriage existed at the time when the Act was passed, were still present. This was due to the unrelaxing stranglehold of the caste-system which had vivisected the Indian Society.

With the awakening of social conscience and enlightenment of public opinion, a change in the social outlook might be expected. Such a change must regard marriage as a matter between two parties, absolutely free in the choice of partner and with no disabilities attached, either of religion, caste, succession or status.

ABOLISH CASTE SYSTEM.

He added that to bring about marriages on a large scale under the Act, it was necessary to abolish the caste-system completely, which prevented people from remarrying and inter-marrying. He made an appeal for the proper study of the Bahai marriage law which recognised no distinctions of religion and race, in contracting marriage.

Mrs. J. R. Doctor, Mrs. S. Modi, Mr. M. Samarth and Mr. B. K. Gokhale also addressed the gathering and urged the necessity of amending the Act so as to bring it in consonance with the modern requirements.

PLEA FOR CIVIL MARRIAGE.

A resolution was adopted which expressed the opinion that it was necessary to provide a law of Civil Marriage owing to the growing tendency for inter-caste and inter-racial marriages in India.

Among other amendments in the Act of 1872, the resolution further urged the deletion of the provision, which required the parties to the marriage to declare that they did not belong to any of the recognised religions of India. By another amendment it was provided to extent the benefit of the Succession Act, for governing the inteetate succession to the separate estate of the persons marrying under the Act, irrespective of religion.

### Issue Of "Kirti Lehr" Proscribed

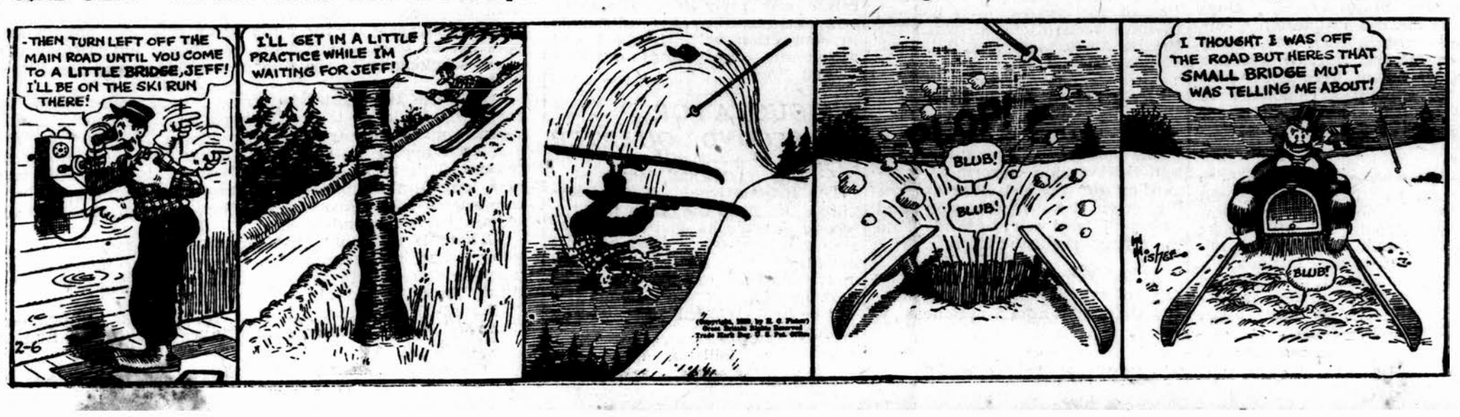
LAHORE: March 21.

The Punjab Government has proscribed the Issue No. 10 of the Gurmukhi "Kirti Lehr," Meerut, dated March 5, 1939, edited, printed and published by Baba Karam Singh Dhut, on the ground that it contains matter, the publication of which is punishable under Section 4 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931.—United Press.

NEW DELHI, March 22.

The Government of India offices will close at Delhi on April 22 next to reopen in Simla on April 24.—United Press.

**MUTT AND JEFF—All Jeff Needs Now Is a Couple of Skid Chains and a Road Map** By BUD FISHER


-THEN TURN LEFT OFF THE MAIN ROAD UNTIL YOU COME TO A LITTLE BRIDGE, JEFF! I'LL BE ON THE SKI RUN THERE!
I'LL GET IN A LITTLE PRACTICE WHILE I'M WAITING FOR JEFF!
BLUB!
BLUB!
I THOUGHT I WAS OFF THE ROAD BUT HERE'S THAT SMALL BRIDGE MUTT WAS TELLING ME ABOUT!
BLUB!
2-6

# Railway Sleepers

## How Savings Can Be Made

### *American Methods Recommended*

To effect savings, following upon successful experiments in America, suggestions are made for testing the life of creosoted sleepers in a technical paper on "Creosoted Wooden Railway Sleepers (Ties) in India and Elsewhere", issued by the Joint Timber Advisory Officer, Railway and Defence Departments.

There are over 50,000 miles of railway track in India, half of which is on metal and half on wooden sleepers. The commonest wooden sleeper, 53 per cent of all the wood in the track, is Sal which lasts from 12 to 16 years in the main line track, without preservative treatment. Such sleepers are expensive and difficult to get without friction with suppliers and heavy freight for long rail haulage.

Untreated, naturally durable white oak sleepers were formerly the mainstay of the railways in the U.S.A. and gave about 10 years' life. Now 90 per cent. of them are creosoted, perishable as well as naturally durable species, including sapwood, being used. Boxed heart wood, creosoted and well clamped is in favour. This type costs less and lasts about 20 or more years.

In 1911 the average renewals for 22 railways in the U.S.A. was 262 sleepers per mile per annum. In 1935 the corresponding figure was 95 sleepers per mile per annum, creosoting being responsible for the fall. One American Railway alone saved Rs. 62,00,000 per annum on 10,000 miles of their track.

Between 1905 and 1913 the total mileage of broad and metre gauge railways in India increased by about 25 per cent., and shortly after the war the demand for wooden sleepers outstripped the supplies of indigenous durable woods such as sal. Metal sleepers were used and wooden sleepers imported, the value of the latter reaching a maximum of Rs. 25,-00,000 in 1926-27.

The demand for wooden sleepers was at its height in 1927-28 when about 45,00,000 broad and metre gauge wooden sleepers of all kinds were bought, and the price of a broad gauge sal sleeper was Rs. 8 untreated. In 1936-37 the number fell to 27,00,000, the price of the sal sleeper being under five rupees.

The paper suggests that the life of creosoted all sleepers in major areas should be found by laying down substantial test lengths in the track. It will be ten years or more before the final results can be judged, but preliminary evidence should be forthcoming within a shorter time, and if favourable may justify the creosoting of sal on a large scale. Creosoted teak should be tested and any other species on which data are wanted, such as 'nahor, irul and irumbogam'.

The working out of the probable cost of creosoted sal and other sleepers requires local knowledge and examination. It should be done by the Sleeper Pool Groups in consultation with local Forest Departments and timber traders.

# ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION

### *Prize Distribution Ceremony*

The Annual Gathering and Prize Distribution of the Friendly Union Ambulance Centre took place on Sunday at Sir Jivanji D. Modi Memorial Hall, when Mr. T. W. Johnstone, O. B. E., J. P., the Chief Factory Inspector of the Bombay Presidency presided and Mrs. Johnstone distributed the Prizes and Certificates to successful Candidates

Mr. D. S. Bharucha, read the Annual Report saying that the Centre had organised 15 First Aid. 4 Home Nursing, 1 Mother Craft and 2 Mackenzie School Course Classes. 392 Candidates attended the Lectures, 254 appeared in the Examinations and 220 got the Certificates. 9 Candidates received Voucher Certificates. 6 Medallions, 10 Labels and 1 Pendent. Special Classes were organised for the Bombay City Police. David Sassoon Industrial School employees of Mills, Factories, Work Shops and other educational Institutes

A special Team of Police Officers took part in the All-India Ambulance Competitions held at New Delhi in February 1938. won the Lord Hardinge Police Shield, got a prize of Rs. 50 and also Silver Medals. H. E. the Viceroy presented the above Trophies and congratulated them.

### *Technological Association's Activities*

In presenting the Fifth Annual Report of the Technological Association, University of Bombay, the Hon. General Secretary, in the course of his speech, said:—

The Technological Association was inaugurated in the year 1934.

The total membership this year was 87 as against 74 in the previous year.

We are very thankful to Sir Victor Sassoon for accepting our request to become a patron of our Association and for his liberal donation.

The financial position of the Association is satisfactory and I thank the members for their liberal contributions.

An All-India tour lasting for about four weeks in the October vacation was undertaken by the senior members.

Despite the difficulties by way of adequate funds and lack of gymkhana facilities we have managed to carry on with our Annual Sports. We are glad to note that the University are considering the provision of gymkhana facilities for us in the very near future, when the Department shifts to the Northern part of the City and we are very eagerly awaiting that day.

# Purge Against Corruption

(Continued from Page 14)

(Kanara district) used to inflict illegal fines on innocent villagers and to utilise the amount recovered for his own purposes. He was found to exact free labour from villagers. He was found guilty of gross misconduct and abuse of powers and was dismissed.

A Talati from Alibag taluka who was charged with issuing passes authorising fuel to be carried in bullock carts from Maki jungles was discharged from service. A Talati from Mahad taluka who accepted bribes for supplying extracts from the record of rights was dismissed from service.

**EXCISE DEPARTMENT**

An Excise Sub-Inspector who was charged with issue of liquor from a warehouse without permit and without charging duty thereby causing loss to Government, and who was also keeping an open vat without accounting for it and issuing weak liquor from the warehouse causing loss to Government licensees and customers was found guilty and his services were dispensed with. An Excise Inspector was charged with obtaining receipts from Excise informers for sums larger than were actually paid and for using the receipts in support of his claims for reimbursement from Government. These charges were proved and the Inspector was dismissed from service. An Excise constable was dismissed from service because it was shown that he accepted a bribe of Rs. 5 in a case of import of tobacco into Bombay.

**FOREST DEPARTMENT**

A round guard in Panch Mahals Division was alleged to have deferred payments for articles taken from villagers. The allegations were proved and the pay of the round guard was reduced by Re. 1 for one year. A beat guard was charged with having received a piece of rope and his services were dispensed with as he was only officiating in a leave vacancy. Two beat guards in the Godhra Range who were charged with having placed an order for bamboo baskets and asking a person to fetch the bamboo from the forests were reduced from Rs. 20 to Rs. 19 for two months A forester from Thana Division was charged with corruption and was reduced from Rs. 38 to Rs. 33.

Another forester was alleged to have prepared false offences, traded in charcoal in partnership with a contractor and secured the services of villagers. The allegations were not proved but orders were issued to transfer him to another part of the Division.

In Satara Sub-Division a forester was charged with acceptance of bribe, failure to detect illicit cutting and grazing, preparation of false papers in an offence case, and negligence in the upkeep of Government buildings. The charges on departmental enquiry were generally proved and the services of the forester were dispensed with.

A forest guard failed to detect illicit cuttings, illicit grazing, etc., and was discharged from service. Another forest guard in the same sub division was alleged to have had a hand in illicit cutting and grazings in his beat and to have accepted bribes, and was degraded by reduction from Rs. 25 to Rs. 20. A forest guard was reduced from Rs. 20 to Rs 18 for allowing sheep and goats in closed forest area, and for recovering pound fees for cattle without impounding the animals

In the Kolaba Division there was a charge of bribery against the forester. But he died before enquiry. In the Southern Circles a forest guard in Dharwar Bijapur Division was stated to have detained the sheep and goats from certain offenders and recovered Rs. 22 from them. All the allegations except one were proved against him and he was dismissed from service. A Range Forest Officer in Southern Circle was alleged to have made no payments of certain sums due on muster rolls He was severely warned and was made to pay the amount for which no clear proof of payment was available.

**LAND RECORDS DEPARTMENT**

Two Maintenance Surveyors were charged with corruption and acceptance of bribes. One was suspended and the other was reduced from Rs 64 to the post of cadastral surveyor on Rs. 60 in the lower grade.

**REGISTRATION DEPARTMENT**

A Sub Registrar in Ahmedabad District was suspended and eventually severely warned for negligence and unsystematic work. He was alleged to have made improper use of a stamp paper and to have been making alterations in the receipts passed for fees received and retained Rs. 4 for himself. Another sub-registrar in Satara District was warned to be careful on an allegation of corruption.

In Sholapur, allegations were made against a sub-registrar regarding harassments to agriculturists by taking double fees through document writers. The sub-registrar was exonerated, but the document writer was permanently disualified for writing documents. The charges of corruption and use of abusive language to parties was levelled against a sub-registrar in East Khandesh, but the bribery was not proved. He was however, warned against the use of abusive language.

**GENERAL DEPARTMENT**

A vaccinator in East Khandesh was reduced for attempting to take a bribe from his peon. A barber in one of the Civil Hospitals was dismissed for receiving Rs. 11 from the husband of a female patient on the pretext of obtaining better treatment from the medical staff. A subordinate medical service officer was dismissed for drawing travelling allowance to a place where he had only to see a private patient and had no official orders to visit the village and also for receiving fees which he had no right to accept from villagers for anti-cholera inoculations done by him

**PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT**

An overseer in the Khandesh Division was found guilty of negligence of duty and his annual increment was stopped for a year. A tank Karkun in the same division was found guilty of collusion along with two other employees in the removal of Sandalwood trees from the Mukti Tank and his services were terminated.

A Mukadam in the Poona district was summarily dismissed for extortion from coolies. A measurer from the Poona Irrigation Division was proved to be taking money from Khalasis employed under him and his services were dispensed with. A Karkun in the Nira Canals Division was dismissed for false mustering.

# SUBURBAN DISTRICT TEACHERS' CONFERENCE

## Mr. Tawade Appeals For Trial To Wardha Scheme

Under the auspices of the District School Board. Bombay Suburban District, the Second Educational Conference of Teachers was held on Sunday at Chembur, Mr. S. R. Tawade, Assistant Educational Inspector, Bombay Province, presiding. A large number of teachers and visitors had gathered. A fine exhibition of hand-work was arranged Mr. M. V. Pradhan, Administrative Officer, introduced Mr. Tawade as being keenly interested in the training of teachers and improving their lot and he requested the President to declare the Exhibition open.

The President in his speech requested all the teachers to give the Wardha scheme a fair trial. He also spoke of the more Committee's recommendations about the scale of teachers' salaries, saying that they were not all that could be desired but perhaps the Committee could not do better under their restricted terms of reference.

# BATTLE OF FLAGS IN JUBBULPORE

JUBBULPORE, March 21.

Following the hoisting of the Muslim League flag and the Red Flag over the Patel Gate by the side of the Congress banner hoisted by late Vithalbhai Patel in 1930, one more flag, this time of the Hindu Mahasabha, with the symbol of "Hanuman" on a red background, was unfurled this evening over the gate in the presence of a large number of spectators.

The Jubbulpore Municipality held a general meeting this evening to consider the situation arising out of the hoisting of different kinds of flags by various communities and classes.

The Municipality after heated discussions resolved that with a view to perpetuating the memory of late Vithalbhai Patel the tri-coloured flag which has hoisted by him during his visit to Jubbulpore in 1930 and which had been hitherto flying there alone should continue to fly over the Patel Gate named after him.

The Committee asked the police and local authorities to prevent unauthorised persons from fixing flags over the Patel Gate and appealed to the Moslem League and other associations and individuals who had hoisted flags, to remove them by the end of March. In case the flags were not removed within the prescribed period, the Committee authorised its Vice-president to take suitable action in the matter.—A.P.

# OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued from page 6.)

recognised by the British Government 20 years ago. The National Home policy must be abandoned and a National Democratic Government formed which will include citizens represented according to their numbers, with minority right guaranteed. At the same time, the Arabs are prepared to guarantee that the "legitimate" and "reasonable" interests of Great Britain will be safeguarded and a treaty concluded between Britain and Palestine on the lines of the one that exists between Irak or Egypt and Britain

### *Federation Of Arab States*

Meanwhile a good deal of talk, in the lobbies of the Palestine conference has been that the British Government will suggest a federation of Arab States, within which the predominantly Christian Lebanon, and the main Jewish areas in Palestine, could enjoy a liberal measure of local autonomy and collaborate closely in any central administration. This situation, although favoured in various forms by Nuri Pasha, some of the younger Zionist organisations and a section of the British Foreign Office have raised serious practical difficulties. In their opinion it would mean the abandonment by France of direct control over Syria and the establishment of a kind of central Government or assembly for States with the most varied constitutions —Republican, Monarchical and even theocratic, and of different degrees of civilisation. At the same time there has been a report that the Turkish Government, is opposed to the creation of a federated Arab State through the union of Syria, Transjordan and Palestine. It is felt in the Turkish circles that the emergence of such a potentially powerful Arab State would run counter to Turkey's interests. The possibility of this new state falling under Italian influence is another cause of anxiety in Turkey. It may be stated that although relations between Ankara and Rome are amicable, Itay's active interest in Palestinian and Syrian affairs has kept Turkish suspicions of Fascist aims very much alive.

### *Irish Struggle*

Last month we saw an intensification of the struggle of the Irish people for the freedom of unity of their country. Greatest interest attached to Mr. De Valera's statement in the Senate on Partition. By proclaiming his determination to carry on the battle to end the Border and by denouncing the attitude of the British Government in the issue, Mr. De Valera echoed the will of the great majority of the people of Ireland. But by producing no definite plan of campaign, no call to action to the Irish people at home and abroad, and by giving in to British pressure and announcing a new coercion act he showed a disappointing failure to understand the needs of the hour. The smashing of the Border, so necessary both as the next stage in Ireland's struggle for freedom and as a mortal blow to the English Conservatives who are driving the world to slavery and war, depends on two things. On the one hand, the whole mass of the Irish people must be called into action, to back Mr. De Valera's forthcoming talks with Mr. Chamberlain by demonstrations and resolutions and a general campaign on an unprecedented scale. On the other hand, the condition of the people in the 26 counties must be rapidly improved, so as to set free their energies for a successful prosecution of the national struggle, and to make clear to the Six County Protestant masses the difference between Irish democracy and Stormont dictatorship. But certainly the imposition of coercion laws upon the people of the South, presumably at the dictation of Whitehall, is not going to help the fight for the ending of the Border either in the North or the South. Only a few weeks ago Sir Basil Brooke spoke in London and attributed recent bombings in that country to the withdrawal of the coercion acts with the inauguration of the new Constitution. As if in answer, the world was informed soon afterwards that the new coercion laws were to be introduced

### *The Treason Bill*

Fortunately, however, Irish democracy reacted at once; there was a long delay in the publication of the laws, and when they did appear the Treason Bill was found to contain no provision for the trials in camera by secret military tribunals, as was at first freely prophesied. This, according to a well-informed Irishman, is undoubtedly due to pressure from democratic bodies throughout Ireland, especially Galway County Council Fianna Fail on Dublin County Council, the Old I.R.A. and the Donegal Fianna Fail Cumalnna. The Bill is, however, very wide in its scope, and in the hands of reactionaries, or of a Government under stronger pressure from British Conservatism than from Irish democracy, could be used seriously to curtail the activities of progressive organisations and individuals in the 26 Counties. My Irish friend says that the members of the I.R.A. do not take up an attitude of sectarian opposition to Fianna Fail just because its leaders have not been strong enough in all cases to resist reactionary pressure. They remember the history of Chiang Kai-Shek and the Kuomintang in China, and they hope that their tactics will not fail to bring Mr. De Valera into a similar position again in Ireland with regard to British Imperialism as Chiang Kai-Shek occupies in China with regard to Japan. The members of the I.R.A. are depending on mass organisation and activity and a proper understanding and application of the teachings that great man, Conolly.

# LITERACY DRIVE IN AUNDH STATE

### *Atmosphere Of Enthusiasm And Joy*

A correspondent writes:—

Thanks to the persistent efforts of the Aundh State Adult Literacy Board, a batch of sixty Volunteers has undertaken a tour of one of the talukas of the State This taluka is Atpadi near Pandharpur. The sixty volunteers have divided themselves into 4 groups—each group shouldering the responsibility of the villages.

ATTRACTION TO PEASANTS.

To help these volunteers in their work there is a travelling magic-lantern show. The magic-lantern keeps on travelling from one centre to another every day and the group leader makes use of it as he thinks fit. For example, the magic-lantern being a good attraction to the peasants, gives the volunteers the necessary human material.

Rajkumari Sundartai Pant is travelling in person from centre to centre performing Hari Kirtans in which she is an expert. The central theme of the Hari Kirtans is literacy and its necessity.

ATMOSPHERE OF ENTHUSIASM.

Within the last one month and a half about 4,000 people have begun to learn. This volunteer's tour will easily double the number. In every village you will come across a big playcard with the primary letters in bold type. In every village at night you will feel an atmosphere of enthusiasm and joy.

# Asiatics In Philippines

## Restrictions To Be Removed: Important Announcement By President

NEW DELHI, (By Mail).

In his message delivered before the second National Assembly of the Commonwealth of the Philippines, President Quezon made an important pronouncement on immigration policy. He emphasised the need for the enactment of a new immigration law which would remove the restrictions against certain Asiatic peoples. He said:—

"To protect the interests of our people and to repair an injustice done to certain races by existing legislation, we should enact a new immigration law. Under our present immigration law passed by the Congress of the United States, Chinese, Indians and some other orientals may not be admitted into the Philippines. Ours is an oriental country, and we are an oriental people. We belong to the same racial stock as some of those excluded by our laws. So long as other foreigners are allowed to immigrate to the Philippines, we should admit, under the same terms and conditions, those coming from oriental countries. To avoid, however, a large influx of immigration from any one country, we should establish a quota that will be the same for all countries."

The President also referred to the large number of refugees who had sought admission to the Philippines during the past year and said that while the Government was not lacking in sympathy towards them, it could not countenance unrestricted admission. He announced that instructions have been issued to consuls abroad that they should not grant visas to refugees for the Philippines without prior reference to the Commonwealth Government.

Mr. John Sargent Education Commissioner with the Government of India arrived here yesterday morning to see the educational activities of the Visava-Bharati at Santiniketan and Sriniketan. He later left for Calcutta.—United Press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"UZON" gives just that final touch of distinction to the coiffure. This highly refined brilliantine gives a glossy appearance to the hair, and is invaluable to those with overdry scalp. *In liquid or solidified form.*

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*Stewed Sweetbreads with Vegetables*

6 sweetbreads, 1 cup shelled green peas. Some butter beans, 2 carrots, 1 onion, sliced, 1 small cauliflower, 1 sprig of mint, 1 Knolkhol, 1 teaspoon Worcester sauce, Pepper, Salt, 1/2 teacup milk, 1 tablespoon Argo Oil, 1 teaspoon BROWN & POLSON PATENT CORNFLOUR.

Blanch the sweetbreads in boiling water 5 minutes, soak in cold water for 1/2 hour, remove skin and pith and cut sweetbreads into halves: clean and cut the vegetables and parboil them with the peas in 2 teacups slightly salted water. Heat the Argo Oil in a degchie; when warm, add onion and let it become a pale brown colour; add sweetbreads, peppermint and vegetables, fry the whole for 4 minutes, add the liquor in which the vegetables were boiled, salt to taste; cover close and simmer till done. Mix milk, Cornflour and sauce together till quite smooth, add to the stew and cook for ten or twelve minutes more.

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# Unofficial Advisers' Report Flouted

## Majority View On What India's Fair Terms To Lancashire Should Be

**Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas, Nawab Liaquat Ali Khan, Messrs. G. D. Birla, Kasturbhai Lalbhai and K. C. Gajapathi in their third (majority) report made on September 5, 1938, as unofficial advisers to the Government of India in the Indo-British Trade Talks had made the following main recommendations, while the minority report signed by Messrs. Datar Singh and E. C. Benthall differs only on minor points:**

After having definitely expressed our opinion against the proposals made by His Majesty's Government, we think it desirable to repeat once again our proposals which, in our opinion, would be an equitable basis for a pact between the two countries:—

India at present gets preferences in the United Kingdom market on goods worth nearly Rs. 33 1/2 crores, based on the figures of 1935-36. We have analysed in our Report (of 3rd October 1937) on pages 7 and 8, how most of these preferences are of doubtful value. We have estimated in that Report that out of the figure of Rs. 33 1/2 crores, there are goods worth only about Rs. 6 crores on which India enjoys effective preference. The rest of the trade gives India no more than an insurance value. We do not wish to say that insurance value is to be ignored, but in assessing gains, in our opinion, its value should not be estimated higher than the value of effective preference on trade worth, say, Rs. 5 crores. Thus, the total gain to India on the preferences enjoyed in the United Kingdom is not more than what it would be on a trade of Rs. 11 crores. For their insurance value, we, however, demand that the preferences enjoyed by us should in future be continued. We also demand abolition of drawback on linseed oil and articles manufactured out of linseed and also on groundnut oil. We also ask for 'ad valorem' duty on Indian cigars, greater preference on coffee and retention of preferences on rice and wheat.

For preferences enjoyed by the United Kingdom in the Indian market on goods, which at present are valued at Rs. 19 crores, our proposal is that this should be reduced to a figure of about Rs. 3 crores, as stated by us previously.

For raw cotton, our demand is that the United Kingdom should guarantee to take Indian cotton to the extent of 6 1/2 lakhs bales per year, with an objective figure of 1 million bales. The Indian Central Cotton Committee has very carefully analysed the position and we fully agree with them that it is possible for Lancashire to consume easily up to one million bales. There should be a definite stipulation that of the quantity to be taken by the United Kingdom, 65 per cent., shall be Bengal, Oomras, Berar and other short and fair staple varieties.

FAIR DEAL TO LANCASHIRE

As regards figures for minimum and maximum for Lancashire imports into India, we would suggest 200 million yards as minimum, 300 as medium and 400 as maximum figure; these quantities to be inclusive of rents, imports into the Indian States and re-exports from India.

TARIFF REDUCTION

As regards reduction in tariff, we would suggest 5 per cent. reduction all round immediately, bringing down the tariff to 20 per cent. on Prints and 15 per cent. on other goods. In case after this reduction is made, it is found after a year's working that Lancashire's trade goes below 200 million yards, a further reduction of 2 1/2 per cent. should be given. This should be the final reduction. After this, no action should be taken if the Lancashire trade improves up to 300 million yards. In case, however, its trade goes about 300 million yards, then the last reduction of 2 1/2 per cent. is to be restored. If, on the other hand, the trade exceeds 400 million yards, the Government of India should immediately take steps to check it. As is well-known, at present, Lancashire trade is on serious decline. The present imports are on the basis of about 240 million yards per annum. Our estimate is that, with the proposed reduction, not only the decline in trade would be definitely checked but it may begin to move between 300 and 400 million yards. This would mean nearly 60 per cent. increased market as compared with the present position. These proposals of ours, no doubt, are bound to adversely affect the interests of the Indian Textile Industry, but we feel that in the larger interests of the country, we will be justified in asking the Industry to make this great sacrifice.

Regarding the medium and the maximum figures, we would suggest that it should be made clear to His Majesty's Government that whenever during the course of a particular year, the import exceeds either the medium or the maximum figures, then in the case of the former, the Government of India shall forthwith restore the 2½ per cent. reduction, whereas in the case of the latter, they shall take such measures as would prevent effectively further piece-goods imports.

NEED OF WARNING.

It is necessary to make it clear to Lancashire that any further taxation or burden put on the Cotton Textile Industry in India, for purposes other than labour welfare measures, would involve a similar countervailing increase in import duty on imports of cloth from both foreign countries as well as from the United Kingdom.

It should be pointed out that the United Kingdom also enjoys preferences in Steel, which is not a part of any trade treaty but has to be taken into consideration in assessing values. We are assured that when the protective duties on Steel cease to operate, the advantage to the United Kingdom under the differential duties also will automatically cease to exist. Its value to the United Kingdom producer, however, cannot be ignored as long as the differential duties exist.

INDIA'S DEMANDS.

Should His Majesty's Government be prepared to accept the terms indicated above, we would recommend that the Government of India should ensure that they arrange with His Majesty's Government suitable understanding in connection with the following:

Indian Insurance Companies should be adequately protected against any discriminatory action by United Kingdom exporters and importers in respect of policies of such Indian Insurance Companies, which may be reported by the relative Department of the Government of India as being sound Companies.

That Indian Banking should also be similarly protected against any discrimination.

That arrangements should be made by the Board of Trade for apprentices from India obtaining necessary facilities for training in British factories and commercial concerns.

Indian firms and merchants should have equal opportunities of admission to such commercial bodies in London as the Baltic Exchange and the Jute Trading Rooms, as at present are known to be reluctant to admit Indians freely.

GRIEVANCES OF SHIPPING.

Regarding the question of relief to Indian Shipping, we have, during the last two years that we have been considering over this question, forwarded to the Government of India in the Commerce Department, various representations which we have received in that connection, with our recommendation that Government may be pleased to examine the grievances of Indian Shipping and bring them relief. We have no hesitation in recommending to the Government of India to do whatever they can in this connection by giving this matter their most sympathetic consideration.

In paragraph 21 of our Report, dated the 10th October 1936, we had stated that "Goodwill is not a negligible factor in the present relations of India and England. If a trade pact can be voluntarily concluded in which the interests of both countries are protected, it may be made the foundation of better understanding and afford a basis for readjustment of larger issues." Immediately after meeting the Commerce Member, our first reaction was of great disappointment. We however decided to consult the various interests concerned and the general public opinion before definitely giving our advice. We beg to inform the Government of India that we have consulted important representatives of the Textile Industry and other industries and also representatives of Cotton Growers. We have also consulted leaders of public opinion and we feel constrained to say that nowhere did we find the slightest enthusiasm in favour of acceptance of the proposals. We feel that a pact concluded without the good will of the public opinion can hardly have the effect which was so pointedly envisaged in our Report, dated the 10th October 1936. According to our lights, therefore, we regret we cannot recommend to the Government of India to accept His Majesty's Government's proposals as communicated to us.

The Maharaja of Parlakimedi, while agreeing with most of the arguments advanced above, wishes to reserve the right of reconsidering the position if a substantial advance is made by His Majesty's Government in respect of their proposals concerning Cotton, Lancashire Piece-goods, and the figure of Rs. 8 3/4 crores.

## *WHO WILL BE NEXT MAYOR OF BOMBAY?*

### *Six Parsi Candidates In The Field*

The first week of April will decide as to who will be the next Mayor in place of Mr. Sultan Chinoy the present Mayor, who will relinquish his Mayoralty at the end of this month. There are six candidates for this honour, all being Parsis.

This year it is the turn of a Parsi councillor to be the Mayor and therefore the following six candidates have put forward their nominations:—(1) Mr. B. N. Karanjia, (2) Dr. S. P. Mehta, (3) Mr. E. R. Hirijibehdin, (4) Mr. A. P. Sabawala, (5) Dr. D. N. Saher and (6) Dr. J. P. Choksy.

If the Congress Party puts forward its candidates, Mr. M. R. Masani or Mr. K. F. Nariman will be the Congress Party's candidates. Mr. Sabawala is already Chairman of the Standing Committee. Mr. B. N. Karanjia and Dr. D. N. Saher are old councilors. Dr. S. P. Mehta is one of the oldest councillors in the Municipal Corporation.

### Congress Party To Stand For Parsi Candidate For Mayoralty

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

I understand on reliable authority that an important decision to recommend to the Congress Party in the Bombay Municipal Corporation that it may support the candidature of a suitable Parsi for the Mayoralty of Bombay was taken by the Managing Council of the Congress Municipal Party at a special meeting held to-night. Mr. Mathradas Tricumji presided.

It is considered almost a certainty that the party of Congress Corporators, which is to meet at the Congress House to-morrow evening will accept the recommendation. The decision of the Managing Council amounts to suggesting that the Party may not depart from the convention so far followed namely of electing a Mayor from the communities by rotation. This year's turn, according to the convention, is to be taken by the Parsi community.

WHAT LED TO THE DECISION.

The main consideration which weighed with the Managing Council of the Congress Municipal Party in coming to the decision which it arrived at to-night seems to have some reference to Prohibition, which will affect the Parsi community. The concensus of opinion among the Congress Corporators seems to be that only such a candidate for the Mayoralty, who commands respect from the Parsi community and is able to conciliate their feelings with regard to Prohibition, should be supported. For a considerable period after the elections, several of the Congress Corporators held the view that the convention so far followed should be departed from, because it smacked of communalism. The majority in the Managing Council of the Party, however, seem to have urged that issues like Prohibition must be considered, while deciding the question of Mayoralty.

It seems to have been further pointed out that Parsis were likely to have a grievance in case the convention was departed from.

REWA.—The sixteenth birthday of Shri Yuvraj Maharaj Kumar Sahib (heir apparent) of Rewa was celebrated for a week. There was also a Mushaira (Kavi Sammelan).

*Provincial Legislatures*

# MINISTERS' ALLOWANCES

## Have Provincial Governments Power To Pass Legislation?

### *FRONTIER ASSEMBLY SPEAKER'S RULING*

PESHAWAR, March 20.

Has any Provincial Legislature power under the Government of India Act to enact a legislation providing grant of allowances to Ministers?

This interesting point of order was raised to-day in the Frontier Assembly when the Finance Minister introduced the N. W. F. P. Ministers' Salaries (Amendment) Bill authorising the Government to make rules regulating grant of travelling and daily allowances to the Ministers while travelling in connection with public business.

Mr. Abdur Rabnishtar (Independent) who raised the point said that Section 51 of the Government of India Act provides that once the salaries of Ministers are fixed by an Act of the Legislature, they cannot be changed during their tenure of office.

He added: "The present amending Bill relates to provision of allowances. If allowances are considered as part of salaries, they cannot be changed according to Section 51 unless Ministers resign and if they are not part of salaries, Provincial Legislatures have no power to frame any act providing allowances because in Section 51 only the word 'salaries' is used."

The Advocate-General admitted that a difficult situation had been created by the point of order, and submitted uptil now this issue had not been raised in any House of India and it had been taken for granted that every Provincial Legislature had power to legislate providing allowances for Ministers. There was no ruling on the point so far and one should be guided by precedents.

Malik Khuda Bux, Speaker, admitting the Bill and ruling out the point of order observed in the course of a ruling that in the present case the Government of India Act failed to provide any section authorising legislation for allowances for Ministers. As a matter of fact the omission became patent when one saw there was a special provision for the enactment of a legislation for allowances for members and there is the conspicuous absence of any provision for fixing allowances for Ministers. This fact became poignant when one referred to Section 78.

He added:—

"We are not the only legislative body to do this. Other bodies of Congress and non-Congress Governments have done the same thing. But something has to be said for the point of order. This power has not been vested in the legislatures by the Government of India Act. The final authority to decide the point is the Governor-General acting in his discretion, who uptil now has not been properly approached to decide the point and issue a public notification."

The Speaker concluded:—

"As a matter of convenience, as a matter of sound policy and as a matter of substantially correct interpretation, I admit the Bill".—United Press.

### Orissa Assembly's Brief Sitting

CUTTACK, March 22.

The Orissa Legislative Assembly adjourned to-day after five minutes' sitting as there was no business to transact except the presentation of supplementary demands.

Shrimati Sarala Devi (Congress) occupied the Chair for the first time in the life of the Assembly, in the absence of the Speaker, who was lying ill, and the Deputy Speaker.

The Hon. Mr. Biswanath Das, Premier, made a short speech, in the course of which he congratulated Shrimati Sarala Devi on being the first lady to occupy the Chair.—United Press.

## *PROHIBITION PLAN OF ORISSA GOVT.*

CUTTACK, March 21.

A reply to critics of the Congress and Prohibition, who raise scares of the loss of revenue while criticising the Prohibition policy of the Congress, was given by Hon. Mr. Bodaram Dube, Minister for Excise, in the Orissa Assembly to-day during discussion of the Budget.

He said that revenue was but a secondary question in matters of Prohibition. The Orissa Government he claimed had taken a very bold step regarding Prohibition inasmuch as they were attempting to eradicate the opium evil, which was not attempted by any other Congress Government.

The reply was given during discussion on a cut motion moved by the Deputy Leader of the Opposition over a Budget grant for "Provincial Excise." The cut motion was rejected and the grant of Rs. 602,783 was sanctioned.—United Press.

### Two Corporation Officer's Vacancies

The posts of Deputy Municipal Commissioner as well as Deputy City Engineer of Bombay Municipality remain vacant from Tuesday. Mr. D. V. Nadkarni, who acted as Deputy Municipal Commissioner for six months reverted to his original position as Secretary.

A Bill prescribing qualifications for officers drawing salary of Rs. 500 per month and over will be shortly introduced in the Legislative Assembly. Until then these two offices will remain vacant.

## TAXATIONS IN CAMBAY STATE

### Peasants Resort To Direct Action

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, March 21.

Great discontent prevails among the peasants of Cambay State against the unbearable taxations and alleged mal-administration on the part of the authorities. Uptil now the repeated requests of the peasants to redress their grievances have fallen on deaf ears and hence they have determined to take direct action.

Recently the peasants of 52 villages of the State had assembled at Golana. They have decided to launch a no-tax campaign as long as their demands are not satisfied and their grievances are not removed. A representative committee has been formed to direct the movement. Latest message from Cambay says that great alarm is visible among the authorities at the sudden decision of the people and they have become active to meet the situation.

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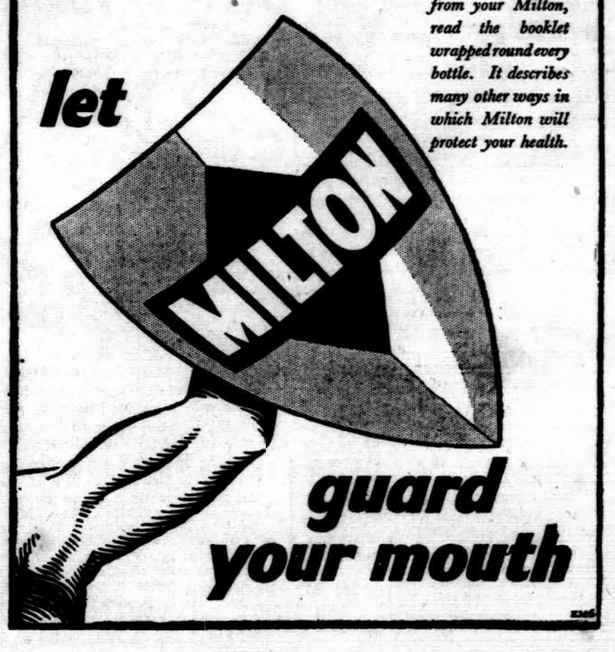

# World of Wireless

## Wavelength Discipline

### International Conference Now Being Held At Montreaux

LONDON, (By Mail).

Wavelength changes which will affect every British radio set (there were 8,930.000 licences in force last month) and 40 million more sets throughout the European Zone, are foreshadowed by the departure from London of delegates for the International Broadcasting Conference at Montreux.

"Changes in the wavelengths of many stations are inevitable," a B. B. C. official said in an interview. "This is due to the extension of the medium wave-band and other alterations. A new wavelength plan for Europe must be drawn up."

The main problem before over 100 delegates from 30 countries is: "How can we fit 350 broadcasting stations into wavelength space for only 120?"

It cannot be done without the co-operation of countries as far apart as Iceland and Egypt, Britain and Turkey, as well as countries which are neighbours.

DISCIPLINE FROM BRUSSELS.

All broadcasting organisations are to be asked to agree to "technical discipline" from the International Wavelength Control Centre in Brussels, no matter how inconvenient.

First a new wavelength plan will be drawn up to succeed the Lucerne Plan of 1933.

Each country will doubtless fight against it, but all must accept some modification, because countries new to broadcasting (notably in the Balkans) are demanding wavelengths for the first time. They threaten to "crash in" unless they are allotted waves.

NEW DIALS.

The B. B. C. will almost certainly have to lower wavelengths of most stations and agree to share them with stations in other parts of Europe. This will upset names and numbers on tuning dials of receivers, but ample warning will be given, so that listeners can buy new dials.

The increased number of "shared waves" will also tend to reduce long distance listening.

Because of the threat of a "power war," the conference will also try to agree to the limit of 500 kilowatts for long wave stations and 120 kilowatts for medium wave stations.

## COAST TO COAST IN U. S. A.

One of the most spectacular examples of the way in which civil aviation has become a part of the fabric of life in the United States is the service of giant 'sky-sleeper' 'planes that link the East and West coasts of the North American Continent. The normal routine of one of these daily flights from New York to Los Angeles provides the theme of the programme, 'Coast to Coast,' which Laurence Gilliam will produce from Daventry shortly.

First presented by Gilliam from the studios of the National Broadcasting Company during his visit to North America last year, the programme takes the listener over what is known as the southern route: leaving Newark Aerodrome, New York, the 'plane flies to Washington, then over the Appalachian Mountains to Kentucky and Tennessee, crosses the Mississippi at Memphis, goes over the plains of Texas to Rio Grande, over the Arizona Desert to cross the Rockies at Palm Springs, and ends its journey at Glendale Aerodrome, Los Angeles—a total distance of about 3,000 miles.

Transmission 2, March 14 12 p.m. G.M.T

Transmission 3, March 17, 3 p.m. G.M.T.

## INTERNATIONAL RUGBY COMMENTARY

Once again the Calcutta Cup Rugby match between Scotland and England—to be staged, this year, at Murrayfield—will be the subject of a commentary from Daventry. The match, which H.B.T. Wakelam will describe, is sure to be a keenly fought affair as the countries are equal in the series with twenty-five wins each Scotland was invincible from last sason beting Wales, Ireland, and England. Its victory over England, by twenty-one points to sixteen, was the first time the team had won at Twickenham since 1926.

Transmission 2, March 19, 11-5 p.m. GMT

Transmission 3, March 18, 2-55 p.m. GMT

## MONTAGU NORMAN'S FIRST BROADCAST

### Governor Of The Bank Of England To Discuss His Charge

The Rt. Hon. Montague Collet Norman, Governor of the Bank of England since 1920, will make his first broadcast during the week beginning March 12, when he will discuss the Bank and its work in the fifth talk of the BBC's series, 'The City of London'

One of the outstanding personalities of Europe, Mr. Norman, who was born sixty-eight years ago at Much Hadham, Hertfordshire, has been head of the Bank of England for a longer period than any other Governor He came to it after a distinguished military career, during which (in 1901) he was awarded the D.S.O. for his services in South Africa. Lieutenant of the City of London, he was educated at Eton and Cambridge, King's College and was married six years ago.

In his broadcast Mr Norman will describe the working of an institution that for 245 years has been not only a corner-stone of London, but an integral part of the structure of the State itself. The Bank of England came into being at a time when William III was engaged in a costly war. Money was desperately needed, but the sums that the goldsmiths —who, with the Common Council of the City of London, were the bankers of those days—were prepared to provide were insufficient, and the King's Ministers adopted a scheme suggested by shrewd Scot, William Paterson. The scheme proposed that £1,200,000 should be raised by public subscription (4 per cent being payable on the shares taken up) and lent to the Government at 8 per cent. The Government was to provide satisfactory security and pay a fee of £4,000 to the body transacting the business

That body was the Bank, and its administration was vested in a corporation to be known, said the scheme, as 'The Governor and Company of the Bank of England.' The Governor, Deputy-Governor, twenty-four directors, and at least thirteen governors were to constitute a 'Court of Directors.'

BESIEGED BY MOB

With the prompt support of the City Paterson's idea was translated into action. The Bank had begun its work for the nation. But, inevitably, it has not reached the eminence and authority in the world that it enjoys to-day without many tough struggle with vicissitude. After Sir John Houblon, its first Governor, had safely guided it through the difficulties of its early years, it met its first real test—passed with honours—in that great financial disaster, the South Sea Bubble.

The rising of Bonnie Prince Charlie brought a run on the Bank that was checked only by the issue, with the City Merchants' consent, of bank notes in place of money; in 1780, during the Gordon riots, the mob besieged the Bank. The rioters were beaten off—but ever since a picquet of one of the Guards Regiments has marched nightly to Threadneedle Street to guard the Bank.

There were the activities of forgers and swindlers to be circumvented—including those of the infamous Charles Price, who once stood under a notice in the Bank advertising a reward for his arrest, and cashed one of his counterfeit notes.

But all the time the Bank, unswervingly, irresistibly, was building up its reputation—a reputation that, to-day, is summed up in the synonym that all the English-speaking world knows: 'as safe as the Bank of England.'

THE OLD LADY

And almost equally well-known is the phrase that affectionately identifies the Bank, 'the Old Lady of Threadneedle Street', inspired by the figure of a woman guarding a mound of money that is a feature of the Bank's facade There is a new 'lady of Threadneedle Street' to-day, brought into existence by the vast new building that has risen on a site occupied by the Bank since 1734. It is a building the solidity and dignity of which are worthy expressions in stone of the mighty Corporation that is the Government's financial partner and the keeper of a nation's gold.

Transmission 3, March 21, 2 p.m. G.M.T

## Round The World By Radio

### THIS IS FRANCE

France offers its people a larger choice of landscapes and a greater variety of climates than any other country in Europe—this is the theme that will be elaborated in the second of the 'This is France' talks now being broadcast from Daventry. The speaker will be Maurice Vignon, who is in charge of the French National Tourist Office in London.

In emphasising the wide selection of weather and scenery available to the Frenchman, M. Vignon will point out that France borders no fewer than three seas—the English Channel, the Mediterranean, and the Atlantic Ocean. He will also explain how broadly speaking, the geography of France has divided Frenchmen into two distinct types—the Gallic people of the North, and the Latin types in the South.

Transmission 2, March 20, 1.15 P.m. G.M.T.

### BROADCAST ON THE NORTH SEA

It is almost impossible to assess the part that the north sea has played in the shaping of Britain, both literally and figuratively. This six-hundred-mile length of water, washing the east coast of their country from the Shetland Islands to the Straits of Dover, has been bound up with the nation's life ever since that coast has been inhabited.

Across the North Sea have come invaders—and trade; from its depths—through its average depth is only sixty-one fathoms—has come proof that it is the greatest fishing ground in the world Its treacherous surface has been the scene of some of the most spectacular engagements in naval history—and, during its dreaded storms, of some of the greatest feats of seamanship in the history of seafaring. And what this natural frontier of Britain has done for national prosperity is striking shown in the variety of communities, ranging from tiny hamlets through world-famous ports to London itself, that are established on its coasts

The North Sea's story as a battleground, as a means of communication, and as a source of livelihood throughout the last thousand years will be told in a feature programme that D. G. Bridson will present in the Daventry programmes soon. Successive waves of conquest, trade relations, and naval battles up-to and including the Great War will be reflected in the broadcast, which will show, too, how the lives of the people on the east coast have been, and still are, bound up with the sea. And listeners to hear the Sea speak for itself—it is hoped to include a specially-recorded sound-picture of a North Sea storm.

A notable feature of this broadcast will be the first performance of a 'Sea Symphony' by Norman Fulton, a member of the BBC's Northern staff, which will be played by the BBC Northern Orchestra.

Transmission 2, March 2, 11.15 a.m. G.M.T.

### ARABIC PROGRAMMES

Personalities in the Ancient Arab World is the title of the fourth and final broadcast in the series now being given in the Arabic transmission from Daventry by Taha Hussein. This talk, like its predecessors, will be relayed from Cairo in co-operation with Egyptian State Broadcasting and will be heard on March 1. The ESB studios in Cairo will also be the source of a talk on the following day, when Ibrahim Abd al-Qadir Mazni will discuss books that he would like to have read.

'Occupations for Arab Children' (the third of Miss Margaret Nixon's talks for women), Sheikh Gomaa's second broadcast in the series 'The Origin and Rise of the Arab Peoples,' and 'World Affairs' are the subjects of other talks that will be heard during the week beginning February 26.

A variety of entertainment will be offered in the week's musical programmes, including a concert of songs from Iraq, Yemen, Hejaz, Shihe, and Aden programmes by women singers and sheikh singers a concert devoted to song hits from current films and recitals by Umm Kulthoum and Abd al-Ghani Al Sayyid.

## Mango Crop In Ratnagiri

### Discouraging Quotations For Alphonso

RATNAGIRI, Mar. 22.

Although the yield of mango crop this year shows bright prospects, nervousness prevails among the growers and the garden contractors as the result of discouraging market quotations from Bombay markets.

Owing to the special facilities afforded by the Bombay Agricultural Department, the crop was saved from pests and has stood the weather vagaries. Mr. Kamat, Assistant to the Plant Pathologist, toured the Konkan Coast several times since November last demonstrating to the villagers the systematic way of dusting the mango flower-heads with fine sulphur and explaining to them the proper time for doing the same. Besides, the department made arrangements for adequate supply of sulphur dust of good grade, and the dusting machines through the taluka development associations.

Although regular export of alphonso mangoes has not yet commenced in right earnest, the latest sales notes received from dalals show very discouraging quotations.

Several merchants of the place, therefore, are seriously contemplating the opening of stalls for retail sale of mangoes, since it is observed, that in spite of the fact that the customers pay good price for the fruits, the exporters do not get it at the hands of the market dalals.

The export will begin in full swing from the second week of April, when the crop of the second flush will be ready for export.—A. P.

## TRIBUTE TO LATE FATHER GOODIER

### East Indians' Meeting At Andheri

Most graceful and glowing tributes were paid on Tuesday evening at Gazdar Hall, Andheri to the late prelate Dr. A. Goodier former Archbishop of Bombay at a condolence meeting of the East Indian Community of Bombay, Salsette, Bassein and Thana, presided by Mr. Jos. Alex Dias, Solicitor.

Mr. Dias briefly referred to the indefatigable energy of the late Dr. Goodier, who he said "did so much good' to the Catholics of the Archdiocese in founding various charitable homes and institutions in Bombay and the Suburbs chiefly amongst them being the St. Catherine's Rescue Home at Andheri, the St. Anthony's Home for the Destitute and the St. Elizabeth's Nursing Home, and whose untiring labours in the social, educational and moral uplift of the poor shall ever be cherished in grateful memory by the Catholics as well as the public of Bombay.

Mr. L. Rodrigues then moved the condolence resolution recording the East Indian Community's feelings of poignant sorrow at the death of His Grace Dr. Goodier who during his episcopal career in the Archdiocese of Bombay laboured most strenuously and zealously for the spiritual, moral, educational and material welfare of his flock.

The resolution was passed all standing and observing silence for some time. It was also resolved that a copy of this resolution be forwarded by the Chairman of this meeting to His Holiness Pope Pius XII, to Cardinal Hinsley and to His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay.

Mr. M. M. Colaco, seconded the proposition, Messrs. J. B. C. Noronha, J. F. Rebello, A. C. Henriques, C. Fonseca, A. Mendes, Michael D'Souza, A. D. Fernandes and John Gonsalves also addressed the meeting.

With a vote of thanks to Mr. Dias proposed by Mr. John Gonsalves, the proceedings terminated.

## LOCAL BOARD ELECTION CAMPAIGN IN KOLABA

### One Candidate Returned Unopposed

(From Our Correspondent).

ALIBAG.

The Congress Party has begun well its election campaign. One of the 23 candidates that the Congress is running for 31 seats has already been elected unopposed. He is Mr. Padir for one of the Backward seats.

The campaign in favour of the 22 remaining candidates was begun on Tuesday, when Messrs. Tilak and Limaye addressed meetings of voters in Roha Taluka at Medha, Kolad and Nagothna.

Earlier a meeting of the candidates, Congress workers and other District leaders was held at Mr. Tilak's house at Nagothna when a tentative programme of reaching all corners of the District was drawn.

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Throughout the world, thousands of weak and ailing women have won back youth, looks, health and vigour by the timely aid of Wincarnis. As if by magic, this marvellous tonic and strengthener has banished depression; overcome that deadly feeling of lassitude and indifference that is the inevitable accompaniment of chronic ill-health. And Wincarnis has worked this seeming miracle almost instantaneously! Recovery has been swift and complete! No slow, uncertain improvements; but a steady progress to health, vitality and vigour.

SAY GOODBYE to ILL-HEALTH!

No longer need you put up with the mortifying feeling that life has passed you by; that youthful health and spirits are irrecoverable. Just begin taking Wincarnis now, today! You will feel better—instantly! Soon you will be quite fit and well again—revelling in new-won health, full of youthful sparkle and gaiety!

WINCARNIS succeeds where drugs fail!

That is because Wincarnis gives you the will to health! From the first glass hope and confidence return! You *know* that you are going to get better, you feel new rich blood coursing through your veins, strength returns; you wake in the morning keen, alert, full of the joy of life! Keep this glorious feeling of physical fitness by taking Wincarnis whenever you are feeling the least bit down.

*Hospital Blood Donor says:*
". . . . during the past 2 years, I have had so many calls . . . . that without the help of "Wincarnis" I could never have made my Record; it's such a splendid Restorative and so stimulating, its Natural and Nourishing Power simply builds up the body.... and surely worthy of its name, The Wine of Life."

*The unfailing body-builder specially prepared for this climate — Wincarnis, over 20,000 recommendations from medical men.*

TAKE WINCARNIS

THE *QUICKEST* WAY TO HEALTH

COLEMAN & CO. LTD. WINCARNIS WORKS, NORWICH, ENGLAND.

IT MAY BE YOU!

Protect yourself from 'B.O.' (Body-Odour)

Many people have been failures both in their work and private life because of Body-Odour—for it's so easy to offend without knowing. We never notice Body-Odour in ourselves! And though our friends notice it, particularly in crowded places, they rarely have the courage to tell us.

So you must make *sure* of personal freshness. You can't stop perspiration, which is natural and healthy. It's only when it's left to clog the skin pores and grow stale that it leads to Body-Odour. But you can take this simple precaution —use Lifebuoy Toilet Soap regularly. Its rich lather, with the special antiseptic health element, penetrates deep into the pores and washes away all waste matter, every trace of stale perspiration. Cleanse yourself with Lifebuoy Toilet Soap regularly and make certain of personal freshness always.

LIFEBUOY TOILET SOAP

*Prevents 'B.O.' (Body-Odour)*

Made in India from pure vegetable oils only

X-LBT 466-288A LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

# Latest Commercial News

## NEW YORK COTTON TWO POINTS DOWN

## Hesitant Feeling In Cotton

### *REACTIONARY SENTIMENT IN GILTS AND INDUSTRIALS*

### *Bullion Prices Steady*

BOMBAY, March 22.

**NEW YORK COTTON**

The undertone on New York cotton market is very hesitant owing to Washington and European uncertainties. Operators take a cautious attitude. Later prices somewhat sagged on liquidation and hedge pressure.

**LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE**

Markets in general are under influence of European developments. Reactionary sentiment was observed in Industrials. Continental selling weakened oils.

Gilt-edgeds securities were reactionary.

**BULLION**

London gold price was unchanged.

Silver lost 1|16d. due to little speculative selling.

## *COTTON*

### LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

JULY 1939

| | New York, March 22 |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 7.98 |
| To-day's opening | 7.98 |
| Difference | nil |
| To-day's closing | 7.96 |
| Difference | —02 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

JULY 1939

| | Liverpool, March 22 |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.65 |
| To-day's opening | 4.62 |
| Difference | —03 |
| To-day's closing | 4.62 |
| Difference | —03 |

**BROACH EXPECTATION**

April May 1939 ..... Rs. 152-12
July August ..... Rs. 153-0

### N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, March 22

The New York cotton undertone continues very hesitant in view of Washington and European uncertainties, which induce caution among operators.

The session opened with July at 7.98 i.e. unchanged from the previous closing, but later the liquidation and hedge selling were in evidence and prices sagged gradually to 7.92.

### BOMBAY COTTON

#### Late Trading

Bombay, March 22

The trading in Broach April/May commenced to-night at Rs. 152-14. After reaching to Rs. 153 the price fell back to Rs. 152-12 but finally closed at Rs. 153.

### NEW YORK COTTON

New York, March 22

May (8.24/8.24) 8.18/8.18
July (8.03/8.03) 7.98/7.96
October (7.74/7.74) 7.64/7.63

### LIVERPOOL COTTON

London, March 22

American March (4.77) 4.81
American May (4.74) 4.78
Egyptian March (6.42) 6.42
Egyptian May (6.42) 6.42

### LONDON COMMODITIES

**TEAS**

London, March 22

Indian Pekoe (0-11) 0-11
Indian Pekoe higher (1-4) 1-4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1) 1-1 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-7) 1-7 1/2

**JUTE**

First Marks C. I. F Continent New Crop March April (£22 7/8 sellers) £23 1/8 buyers
Dunlop March (£28 1/2) £28 1/2
Lightning March (£25 3/4) £25 3/4

**RUBBER**

Spot (8 paid and value) 7 15/16 paid and value
Forward April June (8 1/16 paid and sellers) 7 15/16 paid and value

**SEEDS**

Castorseed Bombay March April (£10 5/8 sellers) £10 1/2 sellers
Linseed La Plata March (£12 3/4 seliers) £12 11/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata March (£11 1/4 sellers) £11 3/16
Groundnuts Coromandal April (£10 1/16 sellers) £10 1/16 sellers

**METALS**

Tin (£215 1/2 buyers £216 sellers. Steady) £214 1/4 buyers £214 3/4 sellers. Barely steady.
Lead (£14 15/16 buyers £15 sellers. Firm) £14 7/8 buyers £15 sellers. Steady.
Electrolytic Copper (£48 1/4 to £49 1/4) £48 1/4 to £49 1/4
Iron (102) 102

### *LIVERPOOL WHEAT*

Liverpool, March 22

Liverpool wheat March delivery was finally closed at 51 5/8d.

## *EXCHANGES*

### CROSS RATES

**T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON**

| | New York, March 22... |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.68 5/16 |
| To-day's opening | 4.68 1/4 |
| At the time of New York cotton closing | 4.68 5/16 |

**T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK**

| | London, March 22 |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 4.68.28 |
| To-day's opening | 4.68.31 |
| To-day's closing | 4.68.28 |

**T. T. LONDON ON PARIS**

| | London, March 22 |
|---|---|
| Previous closing | 176.82 |
| To-day's opening | 176.84 |
| To-day's closing | 176.84 |

### *LONDON EXCHANGES*

London, March 22

London exchanges opened steady with the sterling dollar quoted at 468.31 and gradually eased to 468.29 where market showed no signs of activity. Later, further decline was in evidence, business was negligible with very small transactions.

Franc opened 176.84 and moved within very narrow range. The market was quiet and featureless.

**CROSS RATES**

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay (13.216) 13.217
New York on Bombay (35.06) 35.07
Berlin on Bombay (87 3/8) 87 3/8
London on Milan (89.06) 89.07
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/4) nominal) 0-8 1/4 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

**BULLION**

Influx (Nil) Nil
Withdsawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-8-5) £7-8-5
Silver (20d.) 19 15/16d.

**DISCOUNTS**

3 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (11/16 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent
6 months (3/4 to 3/4 per cent) 3/4 to 7/8 per cent

### LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, March 22

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay to-night:—

"Speculators sold. India bought at the decline."

**LONDON SILVER**

| | London, March 22 |
|---|---|
| Spot | (20d.) 19 15/16d.—1/16 |
| Forward | (19 3/4d) 19 11/16d—1/16 |

**LONDON GOLD**

| | London, March 22 |
|---|---|
| Gold Bars Fine per ounce | (£7-8-5) £7-8-5 |

### BOMBAY BULLION

#### Latest Quotation

| SILVER | Bombay, March 22 |
|---|---|
| Silver ready | 52 10 0 |
| Silver Chaitar | 52 8 0 |
| Silver Vaishakh | 52 6 0 |
| **GOLD** | |
| Gold ready | 37 0 0 |
| Gold Chaitar | 37 0 3 |
| Gold Vaishakh | 37 1 3 |
| Sovereign | 23 10 0 |

### WHEAT AND LINSEED

#### Closing Quotations

| | Bombay, March 22 |
|---|---|
| Wheat May | 3 6 0 |
| Wheat September | 3 6 9 |
| Linseed May | 5 4 3 |
| Linseed September | 5 6 9 |

### *Liverpool Wheat*

Liverpool, March 22

Liverpool wheat opened steady with May 53d. New May 51 1/8d. July 52 3/8d. The market displayed better activity in response to overseas cables. Subsequently the market further improved fractionally.

## INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, March 22

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £82 1/2

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Monday, March 13, £86 3/4
Tuesday March 14, £86 1/2
Wednesday March 15, £86 1/4
Thursday March 16, £86 1/4
Friday, March 17, £85 1/4
Monday, March 20, £84
Tuesday, March 21 £83 1/2

### *INDIAN LOANS*

London, March 22
3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£94 1/2) £94 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£83 1/2) £72 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£111) £111
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£103 1/2) £104
5 per cent 1942-47 (£107) £107
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£98 1/2) £98 1/2

**AUSTRALIAN LOANS**

5 per cent 1945-55 (£102) £102

**BRITISH FUNDS**

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£68 1/2) £68
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£95 5/8) £94 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£103 1/4) £103 1/4
5 per cent Funding Loan (£105) £107 3/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£96 7/8) £96 1/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£105 3/4) £105 1/2

### *LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE*

London, March 22

London Stock Exchange was somewhat active. Giltedged securities were quiet.

Three and half per cent was quoted at £82 1/2.

**INDUSTRIALS**

Standard Motors (dol 17-1 1/2) dol 16
Motors and Spencer Ordinary (58-1 1/2) 56-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 4 1/4) dol 4 1/4
Elec Music Industry (11-10 1/2) 10-9
Princhin Johnson (24-7 1/2) 24-7 1/2
Imperial Chemical (30-3) 29-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (60-7 1/2) 59-7 1/2
San Pauto 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£22) £23
Dunlop Rubber (26-6) 25-7 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (34-6) 33-0
Ford Motors (17-6) 17-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£43) £42
British American Tobacco Ordinary (96-10 1/2) 94-4 1/2
Carreas 'A' (£6 1/4) £6 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (131-3) 128-9
P and O. S. N. Company Deferred (21-6) 21-9
Distillers (90-3) 90-6
British Dyers (4-3) 4-3
British Celanese (3-9) 3-9
J and P Coates Ordinary (35-3) 35-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (25-9) 25-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-4 1/2) 3-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (21-9) 20-9
Inter Nickels (dol 52 3/4) dol 51 1/2
Indian Irons (41-10 1/2) 41-3

**TEA SHARES**

Assam Tea (16-10 1/2) 16-3
Donaro Tea (34-4 1/2) 32-6
Empire of India (21-3) 21-3

**JUTE SHARES**

Barnagore (£11) £11 1/4

**RUBBER SHARES**

Anglo Dutch Rubber (24-6) 24-0
Gula Kelampong (18-9) 18-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-6) 27-0

**MINING SHARES**

Nandydrug (32-6) 32-6
Burma Corporation (8-4 1/2) 8-3
Rio Tintos (£12 1/4) £12
East Rand Proprietors (51-10 1/2) 49-4 1/2
Rand Mines (£8 5/8) £8 1/2

**MINE SHARES**

Crown (£15 1/2) £15 1/4
Associated Portland Cement (70-0) 68-9
Trinidad Leaseholds (83-9) 82-6
Sub Nigel (£11 1/8) £11
Spring Mines Split Shares (26-3) 26-3
Union Corporation (£7 3/8) £7 3/8

**OIL SHARES**

Venezuela Persian (21-3) 20-0
Anglo Iranian (87-6) 85-7 1/2
Burma Oil (80-7 1/2) 80-0
Mexican Eagle (7-1 1/2) 6-7 1/2
Shell Transport (81-10 1/2) 80-0
Royal Dutch (£34 1/4) £33 5/8

**RAILWAY SHARES**

Great Western Ordinary (£26 1/4) £25 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£13) £12 1/2
London North Eastern Def (£2 1/4) £2 1/4
London Southern Def (£15) £14
London Transport 5 per cent (£120 1/2) £118
London Transport 'C' (£73 1/2) £72 1/2

### NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 22

General Motor (dol 47 1/8) dol 46
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 27 5/8) dol 26 7/8
U S Common New Stock (dol 57 1/2) dol 55
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

## RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 17th day of March, 1939.

**ISSUE DEPARTMENT**

| LIABILITIES | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Notes held in the Banking Department | 13,14,90,000 |
| Notes in circulation:— | |
| (a) Legal Tender in India | 181,68,87,000 |
| (b) Legal Tender in Burma only | 11,35,53,000 |
| Total Notes issued | 206,19,30,000 |
| Total Liabilities | 206,19,30,000 |

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities: 50.397 per cent.

| ASSETS | Rs. |
|---|---|
| A. Gold Coin and Bullion:— | |
| (a) Held in India | 41,54,48,000 |
| (b) Held outside India | 2,86,96,000 |
| Sterling Securities | 59,50,11,000 |
| Total of A | 103,91,57,000 |
| B. Rupee Coin | 69,98,21,000 |
| Government of India Rupee Securities | 32,29,52,000 |
| Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper | ... |
| Total Assets | 206,19,30,000 |

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 17th March, 1939.

| LIABILITIES | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Capital paid up | 5,00,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund | 5,00,00,000 |
| Deposits:— | |
| (a) Government— | |
| (1) Central Govt of India | 5,75,11,000 |
| (2) Government of Burma | 4,00,34,000 |
| (3) Other Government Accounts | 4,68,88,000 |
| (b) Banks | 13,38,85,000 |
| (c) Others | 70,95,000 |
| Bills Payable | 12,83,000 |
| Other Liabilities | 82,17,000 |
| Rupees | 39,50,13,000 |

| ASSETS | Rs. |
|---|---|
| Notes:— | |
| (a) Legal Tender in India | 13,14,13,000 |
| (b) Legal Tender in Burma only | 77,000 |
| Rupee Coin | 4,71,000 |
| Subsidiary Coin | 4,70,000 |
| Bills purchased and discounted:— | |
| (a) Internal | ... |
| (b) External | ... |
| (c) Government Treasury Bills | 45,70,000 |
| Balances held abroad* | 15,17,71,000 |
| Loans and Advances to Governments | 3,42,00,000 |
| Other Loans and Advances | 2,00,000 |
| Investments | 6,56,30,000 |
| Other Assets | 62,11,000 |
| Rupees | 39,50,13,000 |

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

**LONDON SEEDS**

London, March 21.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f.
March sellers ..... 11/3/9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f.
March sellers ..... 12/13/9
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f.
Mar/Apr. sellers ..... 13/0/0
Rapeseed Toria Mar/Apr.
sellers ..... 11/7/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f.
Mar/Apr. sellers ..... 10/12/6

**LONDON EXCHANGES.**

London, March 21.

T. T. London on:—
New York ..... 4.68.28
Paris ..... 176.82
Berlin ..... 11.69 3/4
Madrid ..... nominal 100.00
Montreal ..... 4.70 15/16
Amsterdam ..... 8.82 5/16
Brussels ..... 27.83 3/4
Milan ..... 89.06
Berne ..... 20.82 1/4

**LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE**

London, March 21.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent
Nominal ..... £70
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948 £71
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later ..... £83 1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 ..... £111
Consols 2 1/2 per cent ..... £68 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961 ..... £95 3/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952 £96 7/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 ..... £108
Victory Bonds ..... £105 3/4
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China ..... £8 5/8
Hongkong Shanghai Bank Lond. Reg. ..... £85
National Bank of India ..... £30 3/4

### *Chicago Wheat*

Chicago, March 22

Chicago wheat market opened firm with May at 67 3/4. Better sentiment in other markets caused considerable buying and prices moved rapidly upward with May touching at 68 1/4. The business activity was very much cheerful.

### WOOL SALES

There was good selection with active general buying.

Greasy inferior 0-7
Greasy superior 1-3
Scoured inferior 0-10 1/2
Scoured superior 1-10 1/2

### Expedite Bori Dam Project

(From A Correspondent)

SATARA, March 20.

A meeting of peasants from twelve villages round about Lanand in Satara District was held at Khed to consider the situation arising out of the total crop failures. Mr. S. G. Shende was in the chair

It was urged in a resolution that the Bori Dam project should be expedited with the help of the rural population.

BIHAR VAIDYA CONFERENCE

The 16th session of the Bihar Provincial Vaidya Conference will be held at Khagaria in the District of Mongyr. An exhibition of herbs, drugs and minerals will also be held along with the Conference. Vaidyas of the Province and outside are requested to send their exhibits to the Secretary, Reception Committee of the 16th Bihar Provincial Vaidya Conference, Khagaria, Monghyr. All necessary information may be had from above addresses.

## BOMBAY INDUSTRY WILL BE HIT HARD

### Marwari Chamber On Indo-British Trade Agreement

Mr. Begraj Gupta, the President of the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce, has issued the following statement to the Press on the Indo-British Trade Agreement:—

Although it is not possible to offer a detailed criticism of the Indo-British Trade Agreement until its full text and those of the majority and minority reports of the Indian Advisers are received, I am taking the earliest possible opportunity to voice the resentment of the Indian commercial community against a most harmful feature of that agreement which provides for the lowering of the import duty on the United Kingdom piecegoods from 25 per cent. in the case of prints and 20 per cent. in the case of other piecegoods to 17 1|2 per cent. and 15 per cent. 'ad valorem' respectively with provision for further reduction of 2 1|2 per cent. in the event of insufficient increase in the exports of British piecegoods. This constitutes a direct blow to the Indian textile industry.

The Government Communique seems to make it a grievance that while since 1935-36 the imports from Japan and United Kingdom have declined "Indian Mills have absorbed the major portion of the demand created by the fall" in such imports. This shows clearly that the industry has been attacked at the very time when it has shown vitality and capacity for development towards the national objective of self-sufficiency in India's clothing requirements.

The declared purpose of duty reduction is the increase of imports of British cotton piecegoods from the present level of 200 million yards per year to the minimum of 350 million and the maximum of 425 million yards in return for the promised increase in the exports of Indian cotton to the United Kingdom from the present figure of 4 lakhs bales to 5 lakhs bales at the end of this year and 6 lakhs bales at the end of 1941 and after. If it is remembered that as recently as 1936-37 the export of Indian cotton to the United Kingdom was over 6 lakhs bales and the further fact that the imports of British textiles have been steadily decreasing it will be at once understood that in this respect at least the advantage is all on the side of United Kingdom and little or none for India.

So far as the Bombay industry is concerned, the consequences are bound to be much worse as it has already been badly hit by the extraordinary increase of such burdens as sales-taxes, property-tax and higher wages, etc. In the face of such a consistent run of bad luck and all-sided attacks, it is difficult to see how the industry can prosper or even successfully struggle for its existence.

### *TEXTILE COMMITTEE IN SHOLAPUR*

(From Our Correspondent.)

SHOLAPUR, March 21.

The Textile Wages Enquiry Committee, with the Hon. Mr. V. H. Divatia, as Chairman, arrived in Sholapur on Monday morning. On that day they visited the Laxmi Mills, the Vishnu Mills and the Sholapur Mills and were entertained to Tea Party by all the mills in Sholapur.

On Tuesday the Committee visited the Narsingir Mills and the local branch of the Gokhale School of Politics and the Municipal Textile School. In the afternoon they visited a few handloom factories, the workers' houses and the Criminal Tribes Settlement and were given a party by the Rotary Club.

### Bombay Presidency Secondary Teachers

In pursuance of the resolution passed at the Bombay Presidency Secondary Teachers' Conference, Surat, the Committee appointed for the purpose of investigating into the economic and professional conditions prevalent among teachers serving in the Secondary Schools of our Province has issued two Questionnaires for collecting proper data Questionnaire 'A' is intended for all teachers individually. Quetsionnaire 'B' is meant for a group of teachers employed under common conditions of service; and it may be answered by a group of teachers or by the Head of each school.

All teachers, Heads of Schools and Teachers' Associations in the Province are earnestly requested to help the Committee in their work by supplying sufficient and authentic information on the points raised in the Questionnaires. It is hardly necessary to assure teachers that their name and place will be treated as confidential and not published, if they so desire.

Copies of the Questionnaires can be had from Mr. C. C. Shah, Desai Pole, Surat.

# *SHIPPING NEWS*

**ARRIVED**

Bombay, March 22

Volkart Bros ss Silvaplana of 2824 reg tons, Captain N S Nielsen arrived from Koilthattan in sand ballast.

T Morrison ss Islami of 3617 reg tons Captain A Keir arrived from Jeddah via Hodeida, Makalla and Karachi with pilgrims and cargo of empty drums.

N Y Kaisha ss Awata Maru of 4328 reg tons, Captain S Midzuta arrived from Hamburg via Rotterdam, Antwerp, Port Said and Suez with general cargo.

L Dreyfus ss Gabbiano of 3951 reg tons, Captain G Caggiano arrived from Djibouti via Porbunder & Veraval with cargo of groundnut cil cake and seed cargo.

B I S N ss Nagina of 4090 reg tons, Captain W C O'Brien arrived from Moulmein, Rangoon, Colombo, Malabar Coast Ports with general cargo.

**SAILED**

L Dreyfus ss Olousborg of 3279 reg tons, Captain H C Gramlund sailed for Port Said for orders via Marmagoa with local cargo.

N Y Kaisha Zinzan Maru of 3107 reg tons, Captain T Tagasira sailed for Karachi via Cutch, Kundla and Cutch Mandvi with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

L Triestino ss Arabia of 4499 reg tons Captain G Zaccaria sailed for Kobe via Colombo and Singapore with local and same bottom cargo.

K Nixon ss City of Simla of 6257 reg tons, Captain H Persival sailed for Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

Volkart Bros ss Bengkalis of 4056 reg tons, Captain S A Jonker sailed for Basra via Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Barpeta of 1892 reg tons, Captain J L Durkee sailed for Basra via Kathiawar Ports Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports with passengers and local cargo.

N Y Kaisha ss Awata Maru of 4328 reg tons, Captain S Midzuta sailed for Kobe via Singapore with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

Scindia Steam Nvg ss Jalapalaka of 2630 reg tons, Captain A E Trick sailed for Calcutta via Tuticorin and Madras with local cargo.

B I S N ss Itindia of 3964 reg tons, Captain G G Smith sailed for Karachi via Bhavnagar, Kathiawar Coast Ports with local and same bottom cargo.

**LOADING**

The following vessels booked for loading on 22-3-39.

S S Narkunda (M M) for Australian Ports via Colombo.

S S Bandra (M M) for Kathiawar Ports, Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

S S Goffredo Mamdi (R B) for Port Said for orders.

### STEAMERS IN DOCKS

#### ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, March 22

2 City of Simla 6257 Karachi 22-3 K Nixon
5 Gabbiano 3951 N F N F L Dreyfus.
6 Awata Maru 4328 Shanghai 22-3 N Y Kaisha
7 Clan Macquarrie 4007 Marmagoa 23-3 J Finlay
11 Oloosborg 3279 Marmagoa 22-3 L Dreyfus
12 Bengkalis 4056 Busra 22-3 Volkart Bros.
13 Takliwa 3742 Durban 29-3 M M
14 Reichenfels 4760 Antwerp 25-3 L Edwards
16 Silverplana 2824 New York 22-3 Volkart Bros
17 Nissan Maru 3886 Kobe 24-3 O S K Kaisha

#### VICTORIA DOCK

3 Varela 1926 Busra 23-3 M M
7 Harmattan 2709 Karachi 23-3 T Morrison
13/14 Itinda 3964 Karachi 22-3 M M
16 Shrivati 250 N F N F Malabar Steamship.

#### PRINCE'S DOCK

A Jalapalaka 2630 Calcutta 23-3 Scindia S N
C/R Nizam 3334 Akyab 23-3 T Morrison
F Islami 3617 N F 31-3 T Morrison
P/Q El Hind 3224 Rangoon 24-3 Scindia S N
G Janaki 530 N F N F Malabar Steamship.

#### Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Comorin 6-4-39 P and O S N
Cathay 20-4-39 P and O S N
Narkunda 23-3-39 P and O
Carthage 30-3-39 P and O
Viceroy of India 30-3-39 P and O S N
Strathaird 13-4-39 P and O S N

FROM HULL

Kioto 25-3-39 J Finlay

FROM LIVERPOOL

Britannia 24-3-39 Anchor Line
City of Canterbury 25-3-39 K Nixon

FROM HAMBURG

Kandelfels 29-3-39 L Edwards
Almkerk 20-4-39 L Edwards

FROM GOTHENBURG

Thalata 22-3-39 L Edwards
Tijuca 18-3-39 L Edwards

FROM NEW YORK

City of Ragville 11-4-39 L Edwards
City of Corinth 27-3-39 F F Campbell
Pres. Garfield 6-4-39 F F Campbell

FROM TRIESTE

Conte Rosso 24-4-39 L Triestino
Arabia 15-3-39 L Triestino

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Biancamano 9-3-39 L Triestino
Melbourne Maru 3-4-39 O S Kaisha
Anyo Maru 24-4-39 N Y Kaisha
Nagato Maru 14-4-39 N Y Kaisha
Ginyo Maru 27-3-39 N Y Kaisha
Mansei Maru 27-3-39 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 21-3-39 L Triestino

FROM BASRA

Bandra 23-3-39 M M
Vasna 25-3-39 M M

FROM JEDDAH

Islami 23-3-39 T Morrison

FROM SYDNEY

Maloja 25-3-39 P and O S N

FROM DURBAN

Karanja 1-4-39 M M
Tairea 15-4-39 M M

FROM RANGOON

Jalavihar 24-3-39 Scindia S N

FROM CALCUTTA

Jalamohan 24-3-39 Scindia S N
Orna 25-3-39 M M

FROM KARACHI

Vita 25-3-39 M M
Castalia 28-3-39 Anchor Line
Zinzan Maru 27-3-39 N Y Kaisha

#### Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Viceroy of India 1-4-39 P and O S N
Strathallan 8-4-39 P and O S N
Strathaird 15-4-39 P and O S N
Maloja 25-3-39 P and O S N
Stratheden 29-4-39 P and O S N

FOR LIVERPOOL

Britannia 7-4-39 Anchor Line
City of Simla 5-4-39 K Nixon
City of Canterbury 17-4-39 K Nixon
City of Barcelona 21-3-39 K. Nixon
Castalia 28-3-39 Anchor Line

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 8-4-39 F F Campbell

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 20-4-39 L Triestino

FOR GENOA

Victoria 8-5-39 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Verde 20-3-39 L Triestino
Nissan Maru 24-3-39 O S Kaisha
Bangalore 29-3-39 P and O S N
Conte Biancamano 10-4-39 L Triestino
Genyo Maru 13-4-39 N Y Kaisha
Carthage 30-3-39 P and O S N
Zinzan Maru 2-4-39 N Y Kaisha
Melbourne Maru 12-4-39 O S Kaisha
Nagpore 13-4-39 P and O S N
Conte Ross 24-4-39 L Triestino

FOR GERMANY

Reichenfels 1-4-39 L Edwards

FOR SYDNEY

Narkunda 23-3-39 P and O S N

FOR BASRA

Bandra 29-3-39 M M
Varela 23-3-39 M M

FOR DURBAN

Takliwa 29-3-39 M M
Karanjia 12-4-39 M M

FOR CALCUTTA

Jalapalaka 23-3-39 Scindia S N

FOR KARACHI

Vita 25-3-39 M M

B. P. T. GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Drumfries 18-3-39
S S Strathmore 18-3-39
S S Nalgora 20-3-39
S S Aronda 20-3-39
S S Zinzan Maru 20-3-39
S S Varela 20-3-39
S S Parvati 20-3-39
S S Sonavati 20-3-39
S S Hashemi 20-3-39
S S Nizam 21-3-39
S S Conte Verde (boats) 21-3-39

**EXPORTS**

S S Nissan Maru for Osaka: 200 bales raw cotton G Dossa; 100 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Yokkaichi: 100 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Kobe: 600 bales raw cotton Kotak; 500 bales raw cotton Viram Ladha; 100 bales raw cotton B Gangadhar; 300 bs raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading.

For Dairen: 200 bales raw cotton M S Kaisha

For Yokohama: 600 bundles tin chippings Faiz.

For Jinsen: 100 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha.

For Naasaki: 100 bales cotton raw N Manilal.

S S City of Simla for Antwerp: 60 bs hemp G N Musry.

S S City of Barcelona for Liverpool: 250 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

**IMPORTS**

S S City of Simla Agents K Nixon and Co from Liverpool: 67 bundles copper wire; 203 ctns accumulators; 50 rolls stl wire mesh; 98 cases safety cartridges; 40 kegs formusal; 129 cases machinery; 60 cases soap powder; 324 drms lubg oil; 1000 d/bags china clay; 700 casks china clay; 48 drums zinc chloride; 75 loose c i cisterns; 79 bundles steel bars; 41 cases cigarettes; 50 cases cond milk; 128 d/bags stearine; 280 loose ingots sodder; 195 bundles standards; 40 kegs oxalic acid; 50 cases barley waters; 237 bundles plates; 260 loose c i pipes; 39 cases biscuits; 100 bags finishing powder for sizing; 100 drums sulphide of sodium; 79 bundles steel bars; 100 cases rolled oats; 80 cases quaker oats; 74 cases tiles; 100 bales old newspaper; 145 bundles finished cycle rims; 118 coils galvd m s wire; 336 bundles black steel circles; 170 cases cottons; 67 loose steel squares; 182 pkgs empty glass bottles; 71 bundles iron flanges; 50 hhds ale; 200 bundles steel sheets; 171 bundles bronz and brass sections; 227 loose pneum covers.

### NERVOUSNESS AGAIN ON STOCK EXCHANGE

#### Commodities Quietly Steady

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, March 22

On the Stock Exchange renewed nervousness following overnight European developments, caused a further marking down of prices in all groups though no heavy selling pressure was noticed. Industrials occasionally showed signs of rallying in the final stages, but gilt-edged securities were dull throughout.

Commodities were generally quietly steady. Quicksilver advanced sharply owing to the uncertainty regarding future supplies from Spain.

In the Bullion Market there was a large turnover of gold, consisting of Continental sales, which were taken for arbitrage to the United States.

Foreign Exchange Market was quiet and narrow.

Wall Stret opened lower.

### Free Asthma Hospital

The asthma specialist Rajvaidya Munshi Ram Choudhary has opened a free asthma hospital in Wachchowali (Bhairothan), Lahore.

### *BANGALORE INSTITUTE DIRECTORSHIP*

CALCUTTA, March 22.

It is learnt that the English and Indian Selection Committees have recommended the following candidates for the post of Director of the Indian Science Institute at Bangalore:—

Dr. J. C. Ghosh, Head of the Chemistry Department, Dacca University (President of the Lahore Session of the Indian Science Congress); Dr. E. P. Metcalfe, retired Vice-Chancellor of the Mysore University, Dr. Baini Prosad, Director of the Zoological Survey, Government of India; and Dr. H. K. Sen, formerly of the Calcutta University and now Director of a mica factory at Ranchi.—United Press.

# Restricted Business On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

## MARKET AWAITS EXPORT SUBSIDY PROPOSAL

### Commission Houses And Local Selling

Bombay, March 22.

With regard to Washington developments the situation remains as confused as ever. The Senate Cotton bloc supported by Senator George is planning to defeat the export subsidy proposal. Meantime talk of an early announcement on the subsidy continues with rumours that 16,00,000 bales, held under 1934 loan may be offered for export at 4 cents below world market prices.

Yesterday the New York cotton market opened steady. Commission Houses were selling near months while Brazilian hedging of distants. Prices later recovered partially on trade and Liverpool buying which was however not maintained owing to realising and co-operative selling. Finally rallied on covering. Market closed steady.

NEW YORK MARKET.

At the opening July was quoted 3 points down at 8.03. Market advanced a point more at 8.04 which was the highest level for the day. There was steady decline on increased selling and July was quoted 7 points down at 7.98 sessions closed steady. Spot cotton prices declined by 4 points at 8.96 cent per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet with increased scattered selling and closed at a decline of 3 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 8.65 cents per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of 5 points with July 4.63. Prices advanced on American straddle buying, trade calling and speculative buying by local house. The market remained steady up to close. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 6 points at 5.12d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

There was scattered buying in Egyptian cotton and Giza futures advanced 6 to 9 points Upper features improved 5 to 4 points. The Alexandria Sakels futures advanced 29 to 28 while Ashmouni futures improved 33 to 25 points.

EXPORT MOVEMENT

The futures market has been quiet, and there has been an undecided tone since may last cable. While mill demand from the Continent has generally slackened markedly, inquiry from Lancashire has broadened somewhat, notably for short-staples, Giza 7, and low-grade Sakel; Japan and India have been in the market for Ashmouni, Maarad, and Giza 7, and further business has been arranged on Spanish account Trade offtake of contracts, however, has been very small, and, while Uppers and Sakel have held their ground in the absence of appreciable selling pressure from any source, Giza 7 has sagged under sporadic selling against fixations and under liquidations in expectation of substantial tenders against the current month contract.

HOPEFUL VIEW.

The market generally takes a more hopeful view of the international situation, but it is felt that the future is still far too uncertain to justify investment-buying, even at the present low levels. The confused outlook as regards American cotton legislation is a further strong deterrent to bullish enterprise, and pending clarification of these issues I do not anticipate any new speculative participation on the buying side. Until trade demand broadens, therefore, I think prices will not move far from their present groove.

COMFORTABLE HEDGES

Exports are still running at a much higher rate than during the corresponding period last year, and it is generally believed that the improvement will be maintained through March. Opinions vary widely, however, as to the prospects further ahead. Some shippers estimate that 6,500,000 cantars have been shipped and sold for export to date leaving 2,000,000 cantars still for sale, but others place the unsold surplus at double that quantity, and if the more optimistic estimate is correct it certainly seems probable that there would be a much more active spot demand than in fact, exists, especially as present relationships of futures months would enable merchants to carry cotton comfortably on hedge.

The spot market has been quieter this week, sales averaging barely 1,400 bales daily. Ashmouni is in fair request, and there is a moderate inquiry for Giza 7 and low-grade Sakel, but other varieties attract little attention. —"M.G."

PRIVATE CABLES

New York July Highest (10-2 a.m.) ..... 80.4—01
New York July Lowest (12-38 p.m.) ..... 7.98—07
Liverpool July Highest ..... 4.67+09
Liverpool July Lowest ..... 4.60+02

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Market digesting liquidation one lac bales of American straddle. Market likely to rule slightly easier for couple of days recovering later. Opinion not bearish.

New York.—Scattered commission house liquidation in distants and transferring to nears. Spot house bought distants.

Messrs. Patel Bros. have received today the following cable from their foreign friends:—

March 21: Liverpool: Prices advanced on American straddle buying trade calling and speculative buying by local house. Traders were bewildered owing to conflicting Washington advices regarding possible loan releases, subsidies etc. Closed steady.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

With growing opposition to export subsidies think reasonably safe increase July purchases.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

(1) "Understand Government expect propose Government take loan stock paying farmer 25 point bonus selling trade at 8.55 basis middling 7/8 will pay export bonus 125 points per lb. This crop 200 point New crop foregoing, likely to stimulate export large scale, therefore would be bullish."

(2) "Wallace before house committee said income and price supporting devices should continued."

(3) "Scattered liquidation absorbed trade. Legislative uncertainty continues. Do not think market will go much lower in the near future."

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have received the following from London:—

"Gilts and industrials all steadily better on improved sentiment respecting immediate political situation but any more confident view of general outlook hardly possible at this stage.

| | |
|---|---|
| Cammell Laird | 8/3 |
| Richard Thomas | 3/3 |
| Westland Aircraft | 8/9 |
| Imperial Airways | 26/9 |
| Morris Motors | 31/6 |
| Tube Investments | 87/6 |
| Anglo Alpha Cement | 5/3 |
| British Celanese II. | 8 |
| Turner Newall | 77 |
| Assam Dooars | £39 |

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, March 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| May | 8.21—04 |
| July | 7.98—07 |
| October | 7.67—09 |
| December | 7.61—10 |
| January | 7.60—11 |
| March | 7.63—12 |
| Middling spot | 8.96—04 |

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.
New York, March 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| May | 8.30—03 |
| July | 8.10—03 |
| October | 7.77—08 |
| Middling spot | 8.65—03 |

NEW YORK
New York, March 21.

11 a.m. Ranges.—

| | |
|---|---|
| May | 8.20/8.20 |
| July | 8.00/7.99 |
| October | 7.69/7.69 |
| Noon Call— | |
| May | 8.21 |
| July | 7.99 |
| October | 7.69 |

NEW YORK COTTON DAIL STATISTICS
New York, March 21.

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports | 4,000 |
| Day's exports to Great Britain | Nil |
| Day's exports to the Continent | 5,000 |
| Day's exports to China and Japan | nil |

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 4.83+10 |
| April | 4.81+10 |
| May | 4.80+10 |
| June | 4.72+08 |
| July | 4.65+07 |
| August | 4.61+07 |
| September | 4.57+06 |
| October | 4.54+05 |
| November | 4.52+05 |
| December | 4.52+05 |
| January | 4.53+05 |
| February | 4.54+05 |
| March | 4.56+06 |
| Middling spot | 5.12+06 |

10-12 a.m. quotations.

| | |
|---|---|
| May | 4.77 |
| July | 4.65 |

# BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 22.

Following a decline of 7 points in New York cotton futures the local market opened for July August delivery at Rs. 153-4-0 and declined to Rs. 153 on selling by jobbers. Market was steady.

Liverpool was due to open 1 point down but it opened 3 points down and then improved to 1 point down. The market was steady. Rates at 5 p.m. were as under:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Broach A/M | Rs. | 152 | 14 0 |
| Broach J/A | | 153 | 2 0 |
| Oomra March | | 140 | 10 0 |
| Oomra May | | 140 | 10 0 |
| Oomra July | | 141 | 0 0 |
| Bengal March | | 115 | 12 0 |
| Bengal May | | 115 | 12 0 |
| Bengal July | | 116 | 8 0 |

## Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, March 22.

| | Extra Spr-fine | Sup | Fine | FG | Good |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| M. G.— | | | | | |
| Bengal U. P. | ... 124 | 121 | 118 | | 115 |
| Punjab | ... 124 | 121 | 118 | | 115 |
| Rajputana | ... 126 | 123 | 120 | | 117 |
| Oomra No. 3 | 149 | 146 | 142 | 140 | ... |
| C. P. No. 1 | 164 | 161 | 158 | 155 | .. |
| C. P. No. 2 | 155 | 152 | 149 | 146 | .. |
| Broach No. 2 | ... 158 | 156 | 154 | | 152 |
| Surat | 203 | 201 | 199 | | 196 |
| Rajpipla | ... 199 | 197 | 195 | | 193 |
| Navsari | ... 211 | 209 | 207 | | 205 |

## Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, March 22.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bengal Superfine | 123/24 |
| Bengal Fine | 119/20 |
| Bengal F.G. | 117/18 |
| C. P. 1 | 155/58 |
| C. P. 2 | 147/48 |
| Arvi | 146/47 |
| Amraoti | 138/42 |
| Ellichpur | 145/46 |
| Berar | 138/42 |
| Malkapur | 137/38 |
| Khandesh | 120/30 |
| Jalna/Sailu | 134/36 |
| Burwah/Sanavad | 140/42 |
| Khandwa | 140/42 |
| Mathia F.G. | 110/15 |
| Broach | 154/56 |
| Punjab 4 F | 176/78 |
| Punjab 289F. | 208/10 |
| Sindh N.T. | 188/93 |
| Ankleshwar/Jagadia | 195/98 |
| Surat | 201/03 |
| Navsari | 208/09 |
| Western Farm | 168/73 |

## Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, March 22

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.

| In full-pressed bales 2 days. | This year | Last year |
|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | 269 35,448 | 45,461 |
| Central India | 1,111 195,372 | 35,765 |
| Barsi and Nagar | 387 58,542 | 120,292 |
| Hyderabad Gaorani | 4,183 | 35,552 |
| Berar | 526 138,948 | 259,445 |
| Central Provinces | 163 31,405 | 57,864 |
| Total Oomras | 2,456 483,899 | 554,379 |
| Dholera 5 | 3,393 133,126 | 45,603 |
| N W Provinces | 2,155 | 2,491 |
| Rajputana | 208 49,146 | 11,256 |
| Sind Punjab | 795 276,555 | 437,850 |
| Broach | 2,422 209,077 | 50,372 |
| Coompta and Dharwar | 316 16,297 | 10,537 |
| Westerns Northerns | 198 21,442 | 8,265 |
| Cocoanada | 84 | 12 |
| Tinnevelly and Cambodia | 2,544 | 1,397 |
| American | 2,578 | 149,074 |
| Egyptian African and Sudan | 884 191,995 | 247,178 |
| Comilla, Burma and other sorts | 7 | 1,170 |
| Total | 10,672 1,368,905 | 1,519,584 |
| Arrived by road to 16th March 1939 | 275,538 | |

## Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 16th March

| In full-pressed bales 20-3-39 | This year | Last year |
|---|---|---|
| Europe | 925 170,546 | 153,824 |
| Japan and China | 12,988 609,954 | 373,547 |
| Coast Ports | 20,660 | 39,081 |
| Up-country by Rail | 166,201 | 236,063 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan | 6,107 | 10,174 |
| Total | 13,913 973,468 | 812,689 |

## American Cotton Figures

| F.B. Bales. | 1938-39 | 1937-38 |
|---|---|---|
| Receipts to date 21-3-39 | 3504000 | 7239000 |
| Receipts Yesterday 21-3-39 | 4000 | 23000 |
| Exports to date 21-3-39 | 2840000 | 4783000 |
| Stock at Ports 17-3-39 | 2420000 | 3083000 |
| Stock at Interior Towns 17-3-39 | 3009000 | 2458000 |
| Stock at Liverpool 17-3-39 | 955000 | 1214000 |
| Visible Supply 17-3-39 | 6472000 | 7348000 |
| Quantity in sight 17-3-39 | 8187000 | 12379000 |
| Quantity out of sight 17-3-39 | 7350000 | 7912000 |

# GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, March 22.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 1d. to £7-8-5. London Paris exchange rates was 3 points down at 176.82 Doller sterling cross rate was 468 5/16 London silver prices were down 1/16d. at 20d for spot and forward quotation was 19 3/4d. Little general selling, small demand, market was quiet with small buyers at the fixed rate and sellers at 1/16 over. New York spot silver was unchanged at 42 3/4 cents, and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0/8 London Bombay spot parity was Rs. 52/13 and Forward was Rs. 52/2/6. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 23/11/0. The market was quiet but steady with a restricted turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.

GOLD

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | 37 | 0 | 0 |
| Chaitra delivery | 37 | 0 | 6 |
| Chaitra Tejimandi | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| Vaishakh delivery | 37 | 1 | 3 |
| Vaishakh Tejimandi | 1 | 0 | 0 |

SILVER

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready | 52 | 11 | 0 |
| Chaitra delivery | 52 | 9 | 0 |
| Chaitra Tejimandi | 0 | 2 | 0 |
| Vaishakh delivery | 52 | 8 | 0 |
| Vaishakh Tejimandi | 0 | 3 | 9 |

LONDON SILVER
London, March 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 20 |
| Forward | 19 3/4 |

LONDON GOLD
London, March 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold bars fine per oz | £7-8-5 |

## LONDON METALS

London, March 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Copper | £43 7 6 |
| Lead | £15 1 3 |
| Speiter | £14 1 3 |
| Tin | £214 15 0 |

## Bombay Metals

Bombay, March 22

| | |
|---|---|
| London market— | |
| Standard copper cash (buyers) | £43-5-0 |
| Standard copper 3 months | £43-10-0 |
| Electrolytic copper | £49-5-0 |
| Bombay market— | |
| Yellow metal sheets | Rs. 40-4-0 |
| Copper sheets | Rs. 49-0-0 |

Tone: Steady.

## Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, March 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| April | £10-1-3. |
| May | £10-2-6. |

## Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, March 22

| | |
|---|---|
| Castorseeds May— | |
| Opening | 26 12 6 |
| Highest | 26 14 6 |
| Lowest | 26 12 6 |
| Closing | 26 14 6 |
| Groundnuts May— | |
| Opening | 27 1 6 |
| Highest | 27 4 6 |
| Lowest | 26 15 6 |
| Closing | 27 4 6 |
| Cottonseeds May— | |
| Opening | 23 7 0 |
| Highest | 23 12 0 |
| Lowest | 23 7 0 |
| Closing | 23 10 9 |

## Wheat Liverpool

Liverpool, March 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| March | 51 3/8d. |
| May | 52 3/4d. |
| March New | 49 3/8d. |
| May New | 50 3/4d. |
| July New | 52 1/8d. |

## Wheat Chicago

Chicago, March 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| May | dol 0.67 1/2. |
| July | dol 0.67 5/8. |
| September | dol 0.68 5/8. |

## New York Sugar

New York, March 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| July | 1.98. |
| September | 2.01. |
| November | 2.06. |
| January | 1.98. |

## Bombay Sugar

Bombay, March 22.

| | Rs. | a. | p. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Ready Javas | 15 | 10 | 6 |
| Shipment April-May | 5 | 14 | 6 |
| Shipment June | 5 | 13 | 0 |
| Shipment July-Sept. | 5 | 12 | 0 |
| Java Spots | F. | 6.45 | |

## BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 22

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. April 97 June 97
August 97
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. April 106 June 107
August 107/8
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. April 141 June 141/8
August 142/8
Yarn No. 40s April 215 June 215
August 215

## Produce Receipts

Bombay, March 22.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat | 739 cwts. |
| Linseed | 21,557 cwts. |
| Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds | 366 cwts. |
| Gingellyseed | 176 cwts. |
| Poppyseed | 24 cwts. |
| Groundnuts | 8 518 cwts. |
| Castorseed | 1,371 cwts. |
| Rice | 2,406 cwts. |
| Myrabollams | 4,295 cwts. |
| Cottonseed | 7,099 cwts. |
| Gram | 2,276 cwts. |
| Joowar | 955 cwts. |
| Bajree | 22 cwts. |
| Indian Sugar | 207 cwts. |

LONDON PRODUCE
London, March 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Wheat Rozario Santa Fe Mar/Apr. sellers | 20/4 1/2 |
| Wheat Barletta Russo | unquoted |
| Wheat South Australian Afloat sellers | 22 |

# GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, March 22.

| | |
|---|---|
| 3 1/2 per cent G P Notes | 94/14 |
| 2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 Loan | 98/12 |
| 3 per cent 1951/54 Loan | 100/12 |
| 3 per cent 1941 Bonds | 101/14 |
| 3 per cent 1963/65 | 97/8 |
| 3 1/2 per cent 1947/55 | 104/9 |
| 4 per cent 1940/43 Bonds | 107/12 |
| 4 per cent 1960/70 Loan | 110/2 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan | 116/8 |
| 5 per cent U P Bonds | 98 |
| 5 per cent 1939/44 Loan | 101/2 |
| 5 per cent 1940/43 Loan | 104/8 |
| TAX FREES | |
| 5 per cent 1945/55 | 114/2 |
| 4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore | 111/12 |
| 5 per cent 1955 Mysore | 124 |
| CORPORATION DEBENTURES | |
| 4 per cent 1972 B P T | 109/8 |
| 4 per cent 1974 M Deb | 108/8 |
| 5 per cent 1954 M Deb. | 117/8 |
| 6 per cent M Deb 1954 | 129 |
| 6 per cent K P T 1956 | 129 |

The market was steady.

## MONEY MARKET

Bombay, March 22.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 7/8
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying T T 1/6
Bank's buying D D 1/6
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/16 to 30th June.
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 287
Bank's buying T T 283 3/4
Bank's buying D D 283
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,309
Bank's buying T T 1,326
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 3/8
Bank's buying T T 77 1/2
Bank's buying 60 days 76 7/8
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 65 3/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 65 1/4
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 84
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 47
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 156 1/2
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 86 1/4
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.68.87 21st instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 22nd instant.
Hongkong/London 1/2 29/32 22nd instant.
Shanghai/London 0/8 17/64 22nd instant.
Java/London 8.80 22nd instant.
London/Paris 176.82 21st instant.
London/Belgium 27.83 3/4 21st inst.
London/Switzerland 20.82 1/4 21st instant.
London/Berlin 11.69.75 21st instant.
London/Stockholm 19.42 3/8 21st instant.
London/New York 4.68.28 21st instant
London/Amsterdam 8.62 1/4 21st instant.
London/Italy 89.06 21st instant.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £7-8-5 21st instant.
Silver London Ready 20 21st instant.
Silver London Forward 19 3/4 21st instant.
Silver New York Ready 43 21st instant.
London Discounts 3 months 5/8 per cent 21st instant.
London Discounts 6 months 7/8 per cent 21st instant.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 months 1 3/4 per cent.
6 months 1 1/2 per cent.
Tone: Steady.

## HIGH & LOW COTTON

Bombay, March 20

Broach A/M opening 151 1/4 highest 152 1/4 lowest 151 closing 151 3/4
Broach J/A opening 152 1/4 highest 153 lowest 151 1/2 closing 152 1/8
Oomra March opening 140 1/2 highest 140 3/4 lowest 140 closing 140
Oomra May opening 140 1/2 highest 140 3/4 lowest 140 closing 140
Oomra July opening 140 3/4 highest 141 lowest 140 1/2 closing 140 1/2
Bengal March opening 115 1/2 highest 115 3/4 lowest 115 closing 115
Bengal May opening 115 1/2 highest 115 3/4 lowest 115 closing 115
Bengal July opening 116 1/4 highest 116 1/4 lowest 115 1/2 closing 115 5/8
Night session: Broach A/M opening 151 1/2 highest 152 3/4 lowest 151 1/2 closing 152 5/8
Broach J/A closing 152 5/8

## Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, March 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| SAKELS— | |
| March | 12.00+29. |
| May | 12.00+22. |
| July | 12.06+28. |
| ASHMOUNI— | |
| April | 9.87+35. |
| June | 9.93+30. |
| August | 9.93+28. |
| October | 9.83+25. |
| December | 9.82+25. |
| GIZA— | |
| March | 11.77+44. |
| May | 11.89+36. |
| July | 11.96+33. |
| November | 12.05+32. |
| January | 12.10+30. |

## Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, March 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| GIZA 2— | |
| Spot | 6.89+03. |
| March | 6.77+06 |
| May | 6.83+07 |
| July | 6.88+07 |
| October | 6.88+07 |
| November | 6.93+09. |
| January | 6.93+09. |
| UPPERS— | |
| Spot | 5.93+06. |
| March | 5.78+05. |
| May | 5.80+05. |
| July | 5.84+04. |
| October | 5.74+04. |
| November | 5.76+04. |
| January | 5.79 |

LINSEED OIL
London, March 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Linseed Oil naked London per cwt April paid sellers | 24/3 |
| Linseed Oil naked London per cwt May/Aug. paid sellers | 24/3 |

# Smart Rise In Tata Steel Shares

## IMPRESSIVE PROFESSIONAL COVERING

### Cotton Mill Shares Steady

BOMBAY: March 22.

Wall-Street market was firm in the opening, pending clearer outlook abroad, but sentiment was bolstered by lessening war fears and strength of foreign markets and early gains were well maintained. Market closed firmer on a more optimistic view being taken of the political outlook though there was little disposition to follow up the advance pending further developments. U. S. Steel shares closed dollar 1-3/8 up, while Anaconda dollar 1 up.

The local Share Bazar opened steady to-day and advanced sharply. There was utter absence of selling and the market being oversold, naturally called for a readjustment and in this process prices are advancing irrespective of rumours.

It may be noticed that during the last slump there was considerable forced selling and the market being thoroughly liquidated, the technical position was strong. The activity in the local market is purely speculative as operations were mostly confined to Tata Steel shares, but business in other Sections was restricted.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,105 and advanced to Rs. 1,150 and later steadied at Rs 1,147. Cotton Mill shares were steady.

## TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, March 22.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 100 | Ahmd. Advance | 377 8 |
| 100 | BOMBAY DYEING | 835 0 |
| 100 | CENTURY | 222 8 |
| 100 | CENTRAL INDIA | 214 0 |
| 100 | COLABA | 109 0 |
| 100 | Coorla | 95 0 |
| 250 | David | 75 0 |
| 250 | Dawn | 310 0 |
| 1 | E. D. Sassoon | 0-3-6 |
| 100 | Finlay | 95 0 |
| 100 | GOKAK | 128 0 |
| 1.000 | Hindustan | 1,705 0 |
| 100 | Indore | 46 8 |
| 100 | Khatau | 98 0 |
| 100 | KOHINOOR XD | 224 8 |
| 250 | Laxmi | 480 0 |
| 250 | Madras United | 35 0 |
| 100 | Morarji | 115 0 |
| 250 | Model | 51 8 |
| 50 | MYSORE | 85 0 |
| 200 | NEW GREAT XD | 205 8 |
| 100 | Osmanshahi | 40 0 |
| 100 | PHOENIX | 225 0 |
| 25 | Sassoon Silk | 67 8 |
| 1,000 | Sholapur | 3,200 0 |
| 50 | SIMPLEX | 70 0 |
| 110 | SWADESHI | 213 0 |
| 110 | Swan | 95 0 |
| 500 | Vishnu | 1,115 0 |
| 1,000 | Westerns | 860 0 |
| | BANKS | |
| 50-100 | Baroda | 114 8 |
| 25-50 | Central | 31 2 |
| 500 | Imperial | 1517 8 |
| 125-500 | Imp. Conty. | 367 8 |
| 50-100 | Imperial Bank | 135 4 |
| 100 | Reserve Bank | 112 0 |
| 5 | Unions | 5-13-6 |
| | CEMENTS | |
| 100 | Associated | 112 12 |
| | INSURANCE | |
| 100 | Empire | 685 0 |
| 15-100 | Jupiter | 12 8 |
| 20 | Mercantile | 53 0 |
| 15-75 | New India | 35 0 |
| 200 | Oriental | 4,325 0 |
| 10-50 | Vulcan | 7-3-6 |
| | ELECTRIC | |
| 100 | Ah. Old | 140 0 |
| 1 000 | ANDHRA | 1,395 0 |
| 10 | Ajmer | 12 0 |
| 50 | Bombay Tram | 125 12 |
| 100 | Bombay Suburban | 142 8 |
| 10 | Broach | 9 12 |
| 100 | Karachi | 190 0 |
| 100 | Poona | 172 8 |
| 100 | Surat | 167 8 |
| 100 | TATA HYDRO | 150 0 |
| 1,000 | TATA POWERS | 1261 4 |
| | RAILWAYS | |
| 500 | Ahmedabad Prantij | 945 0 |
| 100 | C. Province, | 100 12 |
| 100 | Dh. Baramati | 101 8 |
| 100 | Gujarat | 96 8 |
| 100 | Mandra Bhon | 101 0 |
| 100 | Pachora Jamner | 95 0 |
| 100 | Sara Serajganj | 100 8 |
| 500 | Tapti Valley | 760 0 |
| | MININGS | |
| 9 | Burma Corp. XD | 5 11 |
| 8sh. | Indian Copper | 2-0-6 |
| 10 | Indian Iron and Steel | 28 2 |
| 10 | Shivrajpur | 35 12 |
| 30 | TATA STEEL DEFDS. | 1147 8 |
| 75 | TATA STEEL ORD. | 251 8 |
| | MISCELLANEOUS | |
| 100 | Alcock | 319-0 |
| 10 | Air Services | 8 9 |
| 50 | BELAPUR SUGAR | 174 8 |
| 200 | Bombay Safe Dep. | 840 0 |
| 250 | BOMBAY STEAM | 212 0 |
| 125 | B. BURMA | 431 0 |
| 50 | BOMBAY CONTY | 146 4 |
| 8sh. | Br. B. Petrol | 3-6-6 |
| 50 | BOMBTY TELEPHONE | 81 0 |
| 100 | IND. BLEACHING | 110 0 |
| 50 | Ind. Invest Trust | 40 0 |
| 100 | I. Radio Defd | 390 0 |
| 100 | I. Radio Ord. | 380 0 |
| 100 | Port Canning | 68 0 |
| 30 | Premier Con. XD | 60 12 |
| 15 | Scindia | 18 0 |
| 25 | Tata Oil Mill (nil) | 40 12 |
| | PREFERENCE | |
| 5-1/2 | Amalgamated (T.F.) | 106 0 |
| 7 | p.c. Andhra Valley | 1,495 0 |
| 6 | p. c. Bombay Steam | 285 0 |
| 7 | p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.) | 74 10 |
| 5 | p. c. Central India (T. F.) | 567 8 |
| 6½ | p.c. Prem Const 1st XD | 104 4 |
| 6 1/4 | p.c. Prem Const 2nd XD | 96 0 |
| 7 | p.c. Tata Hydro | 147 8 |
| 7½ | p.c. Tata Power | 1547 8 |
| 6 | p.c. Tata Steel 1st | 210 0 |
| 7 1/2 | p.c. Tata Steel 2nd | 156 8 |
| 7 | p.c. Vishnu | 717 8 |
| | DEBENTURES | |
| 3-3/4 | p. c. Andhra Valley | 102 2 |
| 6 | p.c. Andra Valley | 108 12 |
| 4 | p.c. Bombay Telephone | 80 8 |
| 7 | p. c Sholapur | 80 0 |
| 6 | p. c. Tata Hydro | 105 8 |

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List).

## ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, March 22.

Bombay Dyeing (822/8) 817 825 831 833 835
Century (214) 215 218 220 222/8
Central India (210) 209 215 214
Kohinoor (221) 221 220 222 221 224
New Great (198/12) 196 201 204 ..15/8
Simplex (67/8) 67 68 70
Swadeshi (208) 208 207/8 214/8 213
Associated Cement (112/4) 112/8 112 112/4 112/12
Andhra (1395) 1395
Tram. Ord. (125/4) 125/8
Tata Hydro (149) 149 150
Tata Power (1247/8) 1255 1252 1260 1257 1260 1261
T. Steel Dfd. (1085) 1105 1112 1110 1130 1120 1145 1150 1147
T. Steel Ord. (243) 246 247 246 248 250 249 251/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (156/8) 156/12 157 158/8
Bellapur (172) 173 174/8
B. Steam (212) 212
B. Burma (421/8) 424 427 426 432 430 431

## WALL STREET MARKET

New York, March 21.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

| | Dol. |
|---|---|
| American Power and Light 5 p.c. Pfd. A | 39 |
| American Foreign Power Common | 3 |
| American Foreign Power 7 p.c. Pfd | 16 |
| Electric Power and Light 7 p.c. Pfd | 35 |
| Electric Bond Common | 10 |
| Electric Bond 5 p.c. Pfd. | 59 |
| Columbia Gas and Electric | 7 |
| United Corporation | 3 |
| Int. Tel. and Tel. 4 1/2 p.c. 1952 | 85 |
| American Tel. and Tel. | 157 1/2 |
| Sun Life of Canada | 445 |
| Western Union Teig. | 21 1/4 |
| Great Northern Pfd. | 26 |
| New York Central | 17 5/8 |
| Firestone Rubber | 22 |
| Firestone Rubber 6 p.c. Pfd. | 103 |
| Texas Corporation | 42 1/2 |
| Amrex Corporation | 23 1/2 |
| Union Carbin and Carbide | 82 7/8 |
| Gillett Safety Razor 5 p.c. Pfd. | 50 |
| Schenley Distillers 5 1/2 p.c. Pfd. | 71 |
| Sears Roebuck | 72 |
| Phelps Dodge | 37 |
| United States Steel | 57 |
| United States Steel Pref | 116 3/4 |
| Bethlehem Steel | 68 |
| Bethlehem Steel 7 p.c. Pfd. | 112 |
| Ludlum Steel | 21 |
| National Steel | 73 |
| Republic Steel | 19 |
| United States Smelting | 55 |
| Anaconda Copper Mining | 27 5/8 |
| Int. Nickel of Conada | 40 5/8 |
| Chrysler Motors | 78 |
| General Motors | 46 3/4 |
| General Electric | 39 1/8 |
| Lockheed | 31 |
| Eaton Manufacturing | 23 1/2 |
| Brooklyn Manhattan Transit | 10 |
| Consolidated Oil | 5 1/8 |
| Socony | 12 1/4 |
| Chase National Bank | 31 1/2 |
| National City Bank | 25 |
| Guaranty Trust | 282 |
| Montgomery Ward | 49 |
| Westinghouse Electric | 104 |

Turnover 700,000 shares. Steel production 55.4 per cent against 55.7 per cent last week. Narrow market pending Musolini's statement. In 1938 United Aircraft earned dol 2.12 a common share. American radiator loss 424,000 dollars.

## Indian Loan Quotations

London, March 21.

| | |
|---|---|
| Call Loan London | 1/2 |
| 3 per cent | 71 |
| 3 1/2 per cent | 83 1/2 |
| 3 1/2 per cent 1954/59 | 98 1/2 |
| 4 per cent 1948/53 | 103 3/4 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55 | 107 1/2 |
| 4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 | 111 |
| 5 per cent 1942/47 | 107 |
| 3 per cent 1949/52 | 94 3/4 |
| 2 1/2 per cent British Consols | 68 1/2 |
| 3 1/2 per cent War Loan | 96 7/8 |
| 4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90 | 108 |
| Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary | 41/8 |

## Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

Br. A/May N. Y. May Rs. 43, Liverpool May Rs. 55 1/2.
Br. J/Aug. N. Y. July Rs. 37 1/2, Liverpool July Rs. 48.
New York Liverpool May 115, July 107, October 117, December 118, Jan. 121.

LONDON RUBBER
London, March 21.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers ..... 7 1/16

NEW YORK COFFEE
New York, March 21.

Fair rio coffee No. 7 quality unchanged

LONDON SPELTER
London, March 21.

Spelter hard (Indian brand) F.O.B. ..... £4 1/2 to £8 1/8

## INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, March 22.

GOVT. SECURITIES.

| | |
|---|---|
| 3 1/2 per cent Paper | 94/13 |
| 4 per cent 1960-70 | 110/10 |
| 5 per cent 1945/55 | 114/7 |
| BANKS. | |
| Bank of Baroda | 112/8 |
| Bank of Hindusthan | 27/8 |
| Bank of India | 135/4 |
| Central Bank | 31 |
| Imperial Bank F.P. | 1517/8 |
| Imperial Bank P.P. | 367/8 |
| Indian Overseas Bank | 47/8 |
| Reserve Bank | 112 |
| Union Bank | 5/13/6 |
| TEXTILES. | |
| Ahmd. New Textiles | 405 |
| Ambica | 255 |
| Arun | 215 |
| Arvind | 1150 |
| Asok | 201/4 |
| Bharatkhand | 2200 |
| Bombay Dyeing | 835 |
| Buckingham and Carnatics | 185 |
| Calico | 596/14 |
| Central India | 213/2 |
| Century | 221/4 |
| Colaba | 108/2 |
| Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills | 480 |
| Elgin | 112/8 |
| Gokak | 127/8 |
| Hukumchand | 168/2 |
| Indore | 46/4 |
| Jubilee | 211/14 |
| Khatu Makanji | 97/8 |
| Kohinoor | 223/12 |
| Laxmi Cotton | 475 |
| Madhusudan | 200 |
| Marsden | 96/14 |
| Morarji | 115 |
| Mysore | 85 |
| Nandlal Bhandari | 77/4 |
| New Great | 205 |
| Raipur | 670 |
| Rajnagar | 185 |
| Sajjan | 97/8 |
| Sassoon and Alliance | 67/8 |
| Sholapur | 3175 |
| Simplex | 59/8 |
| Swadeshi | 212/8 |
| Vishnu | 1115 |
| HYDRO ELECTRICS | |
| Andhra Valley Ord. | 1395 |
| Tata Hydro Ord. | 150 |
| Tata Power Ord. | 1260 |
| ELECTRICS | |
| Ahmedabad Electrics | 138/2 |
| Ajmer Electrics | 11/8 |
| Amalgamated | 12/6 |
| Bombay Suburban | 142/8 |
| Bombay Tram. | 125/10 |
| Lahore Electrics | 445 |
| Surat Electrics | 167/8 |
| MISCELLANEOUS | |
| Alcock Ashdown | 318/12 |
| Associated Cements | 112/8 |
| Belapur | 173/12 |
| Bombay Burma New | 146/4 |
| Bombay Burma Old | 430 |
| Bombay Steam | 211/14 |
| Bombay Telephone | 81 |
| Br. B. Petrol | 3/6 |
| Burma Corporation | 5/11 |
| Dalmia Cement | 9/8 |
| Indian Bleaching | 108/12 |
| Industrial Investment Tr. | 40/8 |
| Indian Radio Ord. | 380 |
| Indian Radio Defd. | 390 |
| Indian Copper | 2/1 |
| Indian Iron | 28/2 |
| Mysore Sugar | 30/8 |
| Port Canning | 68 |
| Premier Construction XD | 60/8 |
| Rohtas Industries | 24/8 |
| Scindia Steam | 18 |
| Shivrajpur | 35/8 |
| Tata Oil | 40/8 |
| Tata Steel Ordy | 251/8 |
| Tata Steel Defd. | 1147/8 |
| JUTES. | |
| Birla Jute | 16/8 |
| Howrah | 55/4 |
| Hukumchand | 6/4 |
| Kamarhatty | 502 |
| Kankanarrah | 375 |
| Lawrence | 358 |
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# The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1939

# Purge Against Corruption

## Successful Campaign To Fight Evil In Government Departments

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

**THE FOLLOWING IS A SUMMARY OF THE REPORTS SUBMITTED BY THE HEADS OF DEPARTMENTS INDICATING THE ACTION TAKEN TO SUPPRESS CORRUPTION AMONG SUBORDINATE SERVICES DURING THE HALF YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31 LAST. THE SUMMARY DOES NOT INCLUDE MANY CASES WHERE CHARGES OF CORRUPTION COULD NOT BE PROVED.**

### POLICE

Two constables were dismissed for extortion, one of whom was also prosecuted and sentenced to imprisonment and fine. Three constables in Sholapur district were prosecuted and sentenced for cheating by personation and subsequently dismissed from service. A constable in Thana District was charged with harassment and corruption and the charge being proved was dismissed from service. An unarmed constable in West Khandesh district was discharged for receiving an illegal gratification from a cartman.

A sergeant in Poona district was dismissed for demanding and accepting an illegal gratification of Rs. 10. Two constables in the same district were dismissed for receiving illegal gratifications; a constable in Satara district was likewise dismissed for receiving an illegal gratification from a motor driver. Three constables in Sholapur district were prosecuted and sentenced for disposing of stolen property knowing it to be stolen. On appeal to the High Court the conviction of one of these was confirmed and the other two were acquitted but all three were dismissed from service.

A sepoy in the Jail Department was dismissed for obtaining money from a prisoner for his own use.

### Judicial Department.

A bailiff in Satara who was charged with misappropriation in one of the courts of Satara was dismissed from service after a departmental enquiry, and a clerk in one of the courts in Broach district was fined for proved corruption.

### Revenue Department

A Talati in Kaira was dismissed for receiving an illegal gratification and negligence of duty.

A Talati was fined and transferred for demanding Rs. 5 from a lady for mutations to be made in the record of rights. Another Talati was warned on a similar charge. Another village official of the same category was alleged to have demanded Rs. 6 for transferring new tenure land. As the charge was not proved he was only warned for delay in work.

A Patel was charged with having demanded and received Rs. 12 from a woman for transferring the lends in record of rights.

The Patel tendered his resignation during thec ourse of enquiry but he was susequently dismissed from service.

It was alleged that a Patel from another village went to a certain house at about midnight and drove out three girls and extorted from them a sum of Rs. 15 He was fined Rs. 15 under the Matadar Act. A Talati found guilty of rceiving a bribe was dismissed from service and another from Bulsar taluka was found guilty of receiving an illegal gratification and dismissed.

A Talati from Chorasi taluka was charged with bribery and harassment was reduced from Rs. 40 to Rs. 30.

A Talati of Mokhada Peta was alleged to have levied grazing fees ranging from 2 to 4 annas per head of cattle from the villagers and his increment was stopped for one year permanently affecting his future increments.

A Talati from Karjat Mahal who was charged with taking a bribe of Rs. 70 from 10 persons for supplying extracts from the record of rights was reduced fom Rs. 40 to Rs. 30.

On a charge of excess recovery of Rs. 6-14-6 from certain cultivators and of misappropriation of Rs. 4-4-0 a Talati of Shirpur taluka was reduced from Rs. 24 to Rs. 22 and transferred.

In Sholapur district a Talati of Karmala Taluka was warned for demanding Rs. 5 for giving copies of record of rights.

An extra head Karkun in Bijapur district was dismissed from service for corruption.

A Shanbhog in Kanara district was reduced by Rs. 5 for receiving illegal gratification for assisting in the execution of a will. A Patel of the same district was dismissed for receiving Rs. 100 for distribution as illegal gratification to various persons for assisting in the execution of a will. Similarly another Patel in the same district was dismissed for receiving an illegal gratification for assisting in the execution of a will. A Patel of Supa peta

(Continued on page 9, col. 3)

# JUDICIARY AND EXECUTIVE

### Madras Premier's Reasons For Not Separating Them

MADRAS, March 21

About 20 cut motions were moved and debated upon in the Madras Assembly this evening in respect of the Budget demand under the head of "Administration of Justice" criticising the failure of the Government to separate the Executive from the Judiciary, the non-repeal of the Criminal Law Amendment Act and the use of it in suppressing the anti-Hindi agitation and the administration of justice generally.

Sir A. T. Pannirselvam (Justice) pointed out how the Congress, which urged the separation of the judiciary and the executive all along felt reluctant to act up to the principle when they took up office.

Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan (Muslim League), Mr. Basheer Ahmed Syed and several Opposition members moved cuts.

C.R.'s REPLY

The Premier Hon. C. Rajagopalacharier replying to the debate stated that separation of the functions if it was to be effected would be extremely costly, which Government deemed the taxpayer could not afford at present.

Secondly the delay in the administration of justice would become equal to that in the civil cases if the Executive and Judicial functions were separated. He was of opinion that conditions in this province were different from other provinces and separation, however sound it might appear in principle, would not be put into effect here in the near future.

Referring to the allegation that the Government were using powers arbitrarily in withdrawing prosecutions, the Premier said that no civilised Government could surrender its right to intervene and withdraw particular prosecutions in public interest. Though he held the honour of the Executive depended on the independence of the Judiciary, yet Government could not forego the right of intervention in certain cases.

The cut motions were withdrawn and the demand of Rs. 73,84,900 granted.—United Press.

### *Address To Egyptian Delegation*

CALCUTTA, March 21.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Bengal Provincial Trade Union Congress, it was decided to present an address of welcome to the Egyptian delegation when they reach Calcutta on March 27.—United Press.

# CONGRESSMEN IN POONA MUNICIPALITY

### Talk Of Disciplinary Action Against Some Members

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, March 20.

A meeting of the City Congress Municipal party was held yesterday at the premises of the Dhanraj Girji High School.

The meeting, proceedings of which were held "in camera", had been called to consider "inter alia" the question of the conduct of some members of the party who had in the municipal meeting the other day moved a dialatory motion to a resolution put forward by the Leader of the Party.

This action of the members had been viewed by some as indiscipline and disciplinary action was urged against those members.

The meeting, which is reported to have been a stormy one, is stated to have ultimately appointed a committee to inquire into the alleged incident to report thereupon to the party, which would in the light of that report decide upon further action.

# INDIA MUST RAISE LITERACY LOAN

### Mardy Jones' Plea: Prospects Of Amendment Of India Act

POONA, March 21.

That India should raise a loan, backed by the credit of Indian Provincial Governments, the Central Government and the British Government, in the international market spread over forty to sixty years with a view to instituting an All-India Education Fund was the suggestion made by Mr. Mardy Jones, a former Labour M.P. speaking to-night at Tilak Mandir, as the solution of India's most important problem of finding ways and means for giving free and compulsory primary education.

He added that it was but right that the future generation should be made to pay for it as it was they who would reap the benefit.

As an alternative to the solution of illiteracy problem, Mr. Mardy Jones suggested that the British Government should bear half the burden of India's defence expenditure.

STATES' PROBLEM

Turning to Federation, Mr. Mardy Jones characterised it as "a mixture of democracy and autocracy introduced by British hypocracy, deliberately to suppress radical social reform." He warned the Princes that the treaties which they signed with the East India Co. and not the British Parliament were obsolete and that they would do well to note the changing times and make a declaration that they would introduce democratic reforms in their own States and ensure the democratic functioning of Federal Government.

GESTURE TO INDIA

The speaker expressed confidence that the present Viceroy would not hesitate to overrule the Political Department to do the needful and declared: "I venture to predict that if these conditions were fulfilled, the Congress will join Federation, though not as a final step towards the goal of 'Purna Swaraj'. No doubt he said, last week's Gandhi-Viceroy meetings would have done a great deal in this direction.

Mr. Mardy Jones referred to the likelihood of introduction of a measure in British Parliament to amend the India Act with a view to make rectifications and adjustments therein and expressed his opinion that it was possible to enlarge the scope of that amending bill to improve the Act as a whole so as to make it acceptable to India.—A.P.

# HINDUS SUPPORT SIND CABINET

### Sequel To Appointment Of Tribural For "Om Mandli"

KARACHI, Mar. 21.

The Ministerial 'impasse' created by the attitude of the Hindu Independent Party has cleared up, closely following the appointment of the 'Om Mandli' Tribunal by a satisfactory understanding of Hindu demands, which was reached this afternoon after protracted negotiations.

It is understood that a Hindu Independents' meeting formally decided to attend the Assembly and resume active support of the Government, thus assuring a clear majority for the Allahbaksh Ministry.

In view of this development, Rao Sahib Gokuldas will now withdraw his resignation of the office of Parliamentary Secretary, tendered on Saturday last.—A. P.

### *CHAMANLAL CRITICISES PUNJAB GOVERNMENT*

LAHORE, March 20.

Strong criticism of the policy in regard to general administration adopted by the Punjab Government was made by Dewan Chamanlal, Deputy Leader of the Congress Party, in the Punjab Assembly to-day, speaking on his cut motion reducing the demand under the head General Administration. He characterised Government achievements in the sphere of public health as "nil."

Dewan Chamanlal regretted that Government were busy with their own propaganda, their emoluments and with keeping themselves in power, having had no time to care for the needs of the suffering masses.—United Press.

### *Acting Governor Of Burma*

RANGOON, March 21.

A Government House notification says that Sir Walter Booth Gravely has been appointed by His Majesty the King, as Acting Governor of Burma vice Sir Archibald Cochrane, granted four months' leave with effect from July 11.—United Press.

# Hyderabadis Optimistic About Reforms

### *WILL HYDERI DECLARE GENERAL AMNESTY TO POLITICALS?*

### *Muslims' Move To Get Announcement Of Reforms Postponed*

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, March 22.

Political circles here attaching greater importance to the results of the Gandhi-Linlithgow talks are also optimistic about the reforms to be introduced in Hyderabad. Some of the leaders of the State Congress hope that Sir Akber will take the earliest opportunity, in view of the publication of the recent communique and his letter to Gandhiji of declaring a general amnesty to politicals followed by announcement for reforms.

Enquiries made in this connection indicate that Sir Agber has already informed Gandhiji about the intended reforms to be introduced in Hyderabad which deals with expansion of legislature of local self-government, introduction income-tax, retrenchment in salaries and other administrative changes including establishment of a Religious Disabilities Committee.

Press regulatiin is also to be introduced which is based on the Mysore Regulation.

Accordingly a Regulation Committee consisting of officials and non-officials will be constituted to which appeals will be preferred against the decision of the Press Commissioner.

The Director of the Information Bureau will act as the secretary of the Committee. Some of the Muslim groups are opposed to the present reforms including Majlis Ithihad-ul Musalmin. It is also stated that the Muslims will wait on Sir Akber on Friday and request him to postpone the announcement of reforms.

### *'NOTHING WILL DEFLECT US FROM STRUGGLE'*

### *Khushalchand's Warning To Nizam's Govt.*

SHOLAPUR, March 22.

Lala Khushalchand Khursand, Third Dictator of the Aryan Satyagraha, has issued the following statement before proceeding towards Hyderabad (Dn.) today to offer "Satyagraha":—

"Three thousand and five hundred Arya Volunteers have courted the jails in the Moghlai State, and to-day, on the holy Lunar New Year Day, celebrated throughout Maharashtra as an auspicious day of rejoicing and re-union, I go to join them with 200 more "Satyagrahis," to demonstrate to the Nizam's Government the determination of the Arya Samaj not to rest content till it has secured its religious demands. No cajoling and no coaxing, no sweet promises of coming "reforms" will deflect us from our struggle. No threats of increased repression, no acts of violence will ever keep us back from the non-violent fight.

"I reiterate that nothing except complete and full acceptance of our demands will satisfy us. And I take this opportunity to declare that we shall cease our battle when we have won our fight."—United Press.

### BAJAJ NOT KEPT IN CONFINEMENT

LUCKNOW, March 21.

It is understood that correspondence is proceeding between the United Provinces Government and the Crown Representative over the reported wrongful confinement of Seth Jamnalal Bajaj in the territory of the province some time back.

The Jaipur authorities contend that Seth Jamnalal was not kept in confinement in the U. P. territory against his will, and that he was taken to Muttra as he refused to get down at the border station.—United Press.

### GIBSON RETURNS TO RAJKOT

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, March 20.

Resident Gibson returned from Delhi on March 19. Virawala met him at the Residency. It is understood that he was instructed not to interfere in the State administration and warned that neglect of the instructions would be seriously taken into consideration.

### State Prisoner In Campbellpur Jail

LAHORE, March 20.

Replying to a question, the Premier informed in the Punjab Assembly to-day that Government had received a representation from Sardar Teja Singh Satantar, a Member of the Assembly, confined in the Campbellpur Jail as a State prisoner, putting forth certain demands to be fulfilled by February 14 last.

The Premier added that requests had been made for his release, an increase in the allowances and his transfer to the Lahore Jail. Similar requests had been made and considered on a number of occasions but Government found themselves unable to accede to such demands.

PUNJABI TERRORISTS

The Finance Minister informed the House that Punjabi terrorist prisoners confined in the Punjab jails were 11.

Another question elicited the information that the total amount paid by the Punjab Government as salaries during the financial year to the Imperial Service people working in the province was about Rs. 66 lakhs.

The House was informed that the Government had under contemplation the introduction of fresh taxes with the Lahore Municipal limits on horses used for riding, cycles and enhancing the tax on dogs The taxes, if levied, would be collected by the Municipality.—United Press.

### Inquiry Into Orcha State Police Firing

LUCKNOW, March 21.

It is understood that Mr. P. Bhalia, I.P., has been appointed to enquire into the Orcha State police firing in the territory of the United Provinces and record evidence at Jhansi.

He has also been instructed to record the statement of State officers or of people who want to give their evidence and help the enquiry.

As soon as Government receive the report, they will proceed in the matter.—United Press.

# Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE HAND OF POWER

WE'LL NEVER CATCH HALE NOW. BACK TO THE "SEA QUEEN," MEN....
LOOK!
12-20
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